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Sunday, February 13, 1983

IDF awaits orders for command shifts

By HIRSH GOODMAN
Post Defence Correspondent

The military is waiting for instructions from the government on how to proceed to apply the recommendations of the Kahan Commission report pertaining to Israel Defence Forces officers.

Instructions will most probably be transmitted soon to Chief of Staff Rav-Aluf Rafael Eitan to implement the recommendations and to replace Intelligence Chief Yehoshua Saguy and Chief Infantry and Paratroop Officer Amos Yaron. Because Eitan's term of duty expires in April, the commission recommended that no steps be taken against him.

The only immediate problem is Saguy. Yaron could stay on as chief paratroop and infantry officer if he gives up his emergency command posting. He thus would comply with the commission's recommendation that he not hold a command position for three years, while at the same time maintain his current status on the general staff.

[This possibility may be subject to interpretation, however. While the official Hebrew version of the

Kahan Commission's recommendations says Yaron should not serve in a command position (nifid pikuhi) for three years, the authorized English version of the report renders the term "field commander."

In Saguy's case, however, the commission stipulated that he be removed from his post as OC Intelligence. It did not say that he had to leave the army, and it is quite possible that he will be offered a headquarters staff job. In coming months both Aluf Moshe Nativ, OC Manpower, and Chief Ordnance and Supply Officer Aluf Yohanan Gur are due to leave active service.

Saguy could also take a year's sabbatical at the IDF's expense, as is usual with officers of his rank when passing from one senior posting to another.

There will be no discussion about the choice of the next chief of staff. The Jerusalem Post was told, until a new defence minister has been chosen. "It is inconceivable that the next defence minister, who will undoubtedly take over before Eitan leaves, should have no say in who

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

Arens on rocky road to defence portfolio

By SARAH HONIG
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The path to the Defence Ministry for Israel's Ambassador in Washington, Moshe Arens, may be far from smooth and Prime Minister Menachem Begin plans to hold on to the defence portfolio himself for the time being, sources close to Begin told the Jerusalem Post yesterday. Although it is possible that the job being vacated by Defence Minister Ariel Sharon may be offered to Arens, the prospect is far from certain at this juncture.

The sources said Begin wants Arens to be his new defence minister. He thinks very highly of Arens and has full confidence in him. Arens is Begin's first choice. He had, in fact, offered Arens the portfolio in 1980, when the then Defence Minister Ezer Weizman resigned. However, Arens declined since he did not agree with the government's stand on the evacuation of Northern Sinai.

With that thorny obstacle now out of the way, it is thought in Likud quarters that Arens would be far more amenable to accepting the portfolio. He would prove to be a popular defence minister at least in

Herut, since he is one of the most hawkish of the party leaders and is not expected to be any "softer" in most issues than Sharon.

But the sources stressed that the prime minister is afraid of a liberal counter demand for more portfolios. They conceded that throughout last week's crisis, the Liberals' behaviour had on the whole been "unexpectedly exemplary." However, there is little faith in the Prime Minister's Office that the Liberal wing of the Likud will maintain its good behaviour for long.

They note that when the government was first constituted, there was a ratio of eight Herut ministers in the cabinet, including Begin himself, six Liberals. With the resignation of Liberal Yitzhak Berman, there are now only five Liberal ministers.

If Arens is co-opted to the cabinet and Sharon remains a minister, the fear among Begin's aides is that the Liberals will protest at the worsened ratio.

Begin, his aides say, will begin putting out feelers to his cabinet today about an Arens appointment. If the Liberals don't object, Begin

(Continued on back page)

Washington pleased that Arens may replace Sharon

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — Reagan administration officials yesterday welcomed the news that Defence Minister Ariel Sharon had resigned and that Israeli Ambassador Moshe Arens is likely to replace him.

Privately, they expressed concern that Sharon was likely to remain in the cabinet as a minister-without-portfolio. Sharon has been the most consistent source of official U.S. displeasure because of his hardline views.

Publicly, the administration refused to comment, insisting this was strictly an internal Israeli affair. Secretary of State George Shultz on Friday said it was up to the Israeli people to determine their leadership.

With Sharon no longer directly in charge of defence policy, U.S. officials

said, the American-Israeli relationship is bound to improve.

Senior U.S. policymakers have no illusions that the Sharon resignation is going to result in a dramatic, overnight shift in Israeli policy. Still, personalities have come to play an important role in setting the tone of the relationship. Thus, the Americans expressed confidence that the recent strain in ties might ease.

Arens, moreover, has won the respect of many U.S. officials during his year in Washington. He came as a "hawk," and returns to Israel as one, but his views on several important issues have moderated during this period.

For one thing, he has become much more sensitive to the concerns of Israel's best friends in Washington — senators like

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)



Labour Party chairman Shimon Peres, Knesset Speaker Menachem Savidor and Deputy Prime Minister David Levy stand among the mourners at the funeral of grenade victim Emil Grunzweig in Haifa on Friday.

Thousands at funeral of Emil Grunzweig

By YA'ACOV FRIDLER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Some 10,000 people attended the funeral on Friday afternoon of Emil Grunzweig, 33, the first Jewish fatality of a political demonstration in Israel. He was killed when a grenade was thrown at a Peace Now demonstration outside the premier's office in Jerusalem on Thursday night.

Demonstrations and memorial services were held in many parts of the country Friday and yesterday. Last night Peace Now began a seven-day vigil at the spot where Grunzweig was killed in Jerusalem and in Tel Aviv's Kikar Malchei Yisrael. The mourners intend to maintain their vigil around the clock until the end of the traditional week of mourning.

In Jerusalem's Independence Park, a group of students held a rally "to put an end to the verbal warfare." A southern district police spokesman promised that the demonstrations would be given adequate protection.

Kibbutz and moshav members held vigils along major highways in the north of the country yesterday. About 50 demonstrators with placards at the Rosh Pina-Mahanyim junction were insulted by passing motorists. Several hundred people held a vigil at the Tsemach junction in the Jordan valley.

As the news of Grunzweig's murder spread across the country on Thursday night, thousands of Tel Avivians joined a spontaneous, all-night mourning vigil in Kikar

Malchei Yisrael. Tel Aviv District police commander Nitzav Avraham Turgeman visited the mourners during the night and said that he would allow them to continue, despite their not having applied for a licence.

Yesterday, Turgeman posted a 24-hour police watch over the mourners, who will continue their vigil throughout the week. Many of those who have joined the mourners are not Peace Now members. A number of passersby swore at the mourners on their first night and some even tried to attack them.

The mourners at the funeral came from all walks of life and from all parts of the country, Jews and Arabs, with a preponderance of kibbutz members and Peace Now supporters. Small red tags reading "Stop the bloodshed now" were af-

(Continued on Page 3)



Emil Grunzweig

Habib discusses new plan with Jemayel and Wazzan

BEIRUT (AP). — U.S. presidential envoy Philip Habib arrived here on Friday amid reports he has devised a plan for a three-stage 10 week withdrawal of Syrian, Israeli and Palestinian forces from Lebanon.

The plan envisions a boost of the multinational peacekeeping force in Beirut to 10,000 men from its present level of 4,700 U.S. and French marines and Italian and British troops, Lebanon's state and privately owned radio stations said.

Habib made no arrival statement. He was driven from the Beirut Airport near the U.S. Marine encampment to U.S. Ambassador Robert Dillon's residence in suburban Yarzeh, eight kilometres east of the

Lebanese capital, in a bullet proof embassy limousine. He met over the weekend with Lebanese President Amin Jemayel and Premier Shafiq Wazzan, but no details on their talks were made public.

Reports from Washington suggested that Habib was seeking a compromise that would get Israel to settle for informal ties and a non-belligerency pact as a price for a military withdrawal from Lebanon instead of a formal treaty and legalized free trade and tourism between the two nations.

All four Beirut-based radio stations said the Lebanese Government of Jemayel has accepted the

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

Begin to take over portfolio Cabinet set to remove Sharon from defence

By ASHER WALLFISH
Post Knesset Correspondent

Prime Minister Menachem Begin will today get cabinet approval to take over the Defence Ministry from Ariel Sharon, and he is expected to win Knesset approval tomorrow.

None of the cabinet ministers is expected to object to the proposal to transfer the defence portfolio to the prime minister, a portfolio which he held once before, between the resignation of Ezer Weizman in 1980 and the 1981 elections.

Sharon will remain in the cabinet, because the only constitutional form of resignation is resignation from the cabinet — and he has not resigned.

One minister said last night: "Sharon is not relinquishing his portfolio; we are taking it away from him and giving it to Begin. Sharon phoned Begin briefly on Friday morning, and said he would hand it over on Monday."

The minister said: "There was no Begin-Sharon deal involved. Sharon realized on Friday morning what he had not yet realized on Thursday — that not a single man in the cabinet supported him, but only one Herut

Knesset member, David Magen. So Sharon decided on unconditional surrender. Although he said he would not be attending cabinet sessions, I'm sure his boycott won't last long, and I even expect to see him on Sunday morning."

Attorney-General Yitzhak Zamir will not object to the proposal to make Begin defence minister, thus leaving Sharon a cabinet member (see story p.2).

A poll of a few ministers showed that if Washington ambassador Moshe Arens is eventually proposed as defence minister (to take over after Begin's interim assumption of the job), the cabinet will approve it.

A cabinet source said last night: "We don't expect to discuss Arens' candidacy just now. Arens isn't the sort of fellow to negotiate these proposals by phone. Nor do we expect to hear today whether Sharon will remain a minister-without-portfolio, or perhaps get some department of his own."

Deputy Premier Simha Ehrlich's views on Sharon's remaining in the cabinet without the defence portfolio could not be ascertained last night and two figures in the Liberal Party said they were not

known, except perhaps to the prime minister.

Ehrlich may return home this week after recovering from open heart surgery in the U.S., if his doctors let him fly.

As soon as the Kahan report came out, Ehrlich told Begin over the phone that the recommendations should be approved by the cabinet in their entirety and that Sharon could not continue as defence minister.

On two previous occasions, Ehrlich objected fiercely and effectively to the idea of Sharon being made defence minister. In 1977, after the Likud's first election victory and in 1980, when Weizman resigned. After the 1981 election, Ehrlich again objected, but failed to win Begin over. He warned his colleagues that they would live to regret the day they approved Sharon's appointment.

The government is expected to seek and get Knesset approval tomorrow for today's cabinet decision to make Begin defence minister. The coalition's regular Knesset majority of 64 to the opposition's 36 may be reduced slightly but not significantly.

Labour may put motion of no-confidence

By SARAH HONIG
Post Political Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Alignment's leaders were meeting in a special emergency session late last night to try to work out a common policy over how the government is seeking to implement the Kahan Commission report, as well as to Thursday night's grenade attack outside the Prime Minister's Office. One move reportedly being considered was an Alignment motion of no-confidence in the government.

The Saturday night meeting is a very unusual move for Labour. The party's political bureau was summoned, as were representatives from Mapam, the Citizens Rights Movement and the Independent Liberal Party.

In the background is growing dissonance within Alignment ranks on the tactics adopted by the party leadership since the report's publication. The leadership had in fact embarked on a two-phase plan.

The first was to demand that the government adopt the commission's recommendations and the second called for an attempt to bring the government down. The hope apparently was that the government would not stay united through the first stage and that the coalition would then break up.

Then, Labour's strategists envisioned, the Alignment would team up with the coalition's breakaway factions and would set up an alternative coalition.

However, other voices in the party called for an immediate demand that the whole government resign in view of the report. They say that had been the battle cry, the government would have found it much harder to get off the political hook. As things stand now, the coalition bond is, if anything, more powerfully cemented than before and the two-phase Labour strategy has failed.

Labour now has no hope of preventing Knesset approval of the switching of portfolios in the cabinet that will leave Defence Minister Ariel Sharon out of the Defence Ministry but still in the cabinet.

Moreover, any on-confidence motion at this point is not given much of a chance. The government now, according to Labour insiders, stands a good chance of surviving till the end of its term in November 1985.

For this reason, there was little enthusiasm in Labour yesterday for the no-confidence motion which Shinui plans to table in the Knesset tomorrow. In fact, there was considerable anger in Labour at the Shinui move, which was embarked on without any prior consultation with Labour and with Shinui stealing Labour's show.

Shinui MK Amnon Rubinstein explained yesterday that, in his party's view, the Kahan Commission calls for the ouster of Sharon from the cabinet and not just from the Defence Ministry. Thus, to his mind, the government would not be adhering to the recommendations if Sharon were allowed to remain in the cabinet.

This is also Labour's view and Labour leaders are expected to emphasize this point and argue that the government had not in fact implemented the commission's recommendations fully.

Likud backs retaining Sharon in the cabinet

By SARAH HONIG
Post Political Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Likud appears to have succeeded in riding out the storm over Defence Minister Ariel Sharon's departure from his post. The party's entire Knesset faction on Friday unanimously endorsed the government's decision to implement the Kahan Commission report, and, apart from two members, the entire faction appears to back Sharon's continued membership in the cabinet, though not as defence minister.

The expected battle between Sharon supporters and the rest of the party did not materialize and no confrontation developed between Prime Minister Menachem Begin and Sharon's backers. Sharon's supporters did complain that party forums had not been heard prior to the cabinet decision.

Only Liberal mavericks Dror Zeigerman and Yitzhak Berman took issue with Sharon's continuing cabinet membership. Zeigerman accused Sharon of having withheld information from Begin during the war and the entire government and of having lied. This, he said, as well as the spirit of the Kahan Commission recommendations, should rule out any further role in the government for Sharon.

Berman only said after the meeting that he had not voiced support for Sharon at the meeting to stay on as minister-without-portfolio. Berman will decide how to vote in the Knesset on that question after he hears Attorney-General Yitzhak Zamir's opinions. Coalition sources note the coalition would have a majority even without Berman and Zeigerman.

The 20 other MKs who spoke at the Friday faction meeting said Sharon should stay on. They noted that the committee had not passed a binding verdict or sentence, that it was not a court of law and that it only made recommendations.

Chairman of the Knesset Law Committee, Eliezer Kulik (Liberal), for example, argued that if the commission "had wanted to make binding demands of the government, it would have couched its decisions in other terms. But it only said that Sharon should draw his conclusions,

which he did." Other speakers added that Sharon had already been punished far too harshly. Thus La'am's Ehud Olmert asserted that "there is no balance between the committee's findings and its recommendations. The conclusions the committee draws are far too severe, but they have been implemented with Sharon relinquishing the defence portfolio."

Deputy Finance Minister Haim Kaufman argued that "after 30 years of Labour rule, most of the reserve army generals are partial to the opposition and are even members of Labour. Any inquiry of a security-connected issue is based on people who might at least in part be opposed to the government."

The one note of acrimony in the faction session came when Herut faction chairman Ronnie Milo accused Communications Minister Mordechai Zippori of "having greatly harmed a senior minister" in his testimony before the commission. Zippori reported that he had warned Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir that a massacre was in progress. Zippori countered that Milo had spoken "base and ignominious words."

Prime Minister Begin, who took part in the meeting along with other Likud ministers except for Sharon, dismissed criticism that the government had deliberated too long after the Kahan report had been published. In all, he stressed, the government had met for 10 hours over three days.

"How is it possible that over so difficult and crucial a question, we would decide without careful deliberation and without full consideration. The foreign minister, who was mentioned in the report, was out of the country, as were the energy and science ministers. It was only fair that we let them have their word too," Begin said.

"Then the chief of staff asked that we give a hearing to the officers censured by the report. Not to have done so would have plainly been unjust. How could we refuse such a request? Are we operating with a stop watch in hand? It is wicked nonsense to say that the government did not decide in time."

Arafat says he's willing to meet 'the Satan' Begin

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Yasser Arafat has reportedly told PLO leaders in Algiers that he would be willing to meet with "the Satan," Menachem Begin if that is in the interests of the Palestinian people.

Foreign correspondents in Algiers, where PLO leaders have been meeting to prepare for the forthcoming Palestine National Congress, said that Arafat made the statement in explaining the steps that will be approved by the PNC to permit the Palestinians to join in the political process of talks with Israel.

The PNC would be called upon to refrain from criticizing the Reagan plan.

Associated Press reports that all factions of the PLO reached agreement yesterday that a future Palestinian state should be confederated with Jordan.

The spokesman, Ahmed Abdel

Rahman, told a news conference that all PLO leaders, including Arafat and hard-liners George Hubash and Nayef Hawatmeh, had accepted the principle of confederation, marking a turning point in the PLO's history.

The organization has hitherto insisted on total unqualified independence and sovereignty for a Palestinian state.

Bassam abu-Sharif, chief spokesman of Habash's Moscow-oriented Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, refused to confirm or deny the reported agreement.

High Palestinian officials with direct access to the secret talks, earlier told reporters that the PLO leadership was close to agreement on giving King Hussein tacit authority to open peace talks with the Israelis under American auspices.

28 dead as snowstorm sweeps northeast U.S.

NEW YORK. — The worst blizzard of the winter in the northeastern U.S. claimed at least 24 lives yesterday when a freighter sank off the Virginia coast.

Twenty-four bodies were picked from blizzard-lashed seas after the 13,700-ton coal freighter Marine Electric sank off Virginia yesterday. Three crewmen were rescued but another nine are still missing.

Four other blizzard-related deaths were reported on Friday.

The snowstorm virtually paralyzed parts of seven states in the northeastern U.S. with snow up to a metre thick.

Thousands of travellers were stranded as airports closed, a railroad line shut down and commuters abandoned cars in snowdrifts.

It was one of the strongest blizzards on record to hit the area, which includes Washington and New York.

Thousands of homes lost power as the storm, punctuated with

thunder and lightning, swept northeast on Friday, practically closing down the federal government in Washington on the way. Flakes driven by winds up to 112 kph along the New Jersey coast created near whiteout conditions.

Suburban commuters fled early from the cities of Washington, New York, Baltimore and Philadelphia, but many had to sleep in police stations, airport terminals, train stations or all-night diners as the snow kept falling before tapering off early yesterday.

At least four people died in the storm on Friday, three from traffic accidents and one man who suffered a heart attack while shovelling snow.

Police in New York yesterday arrested 20 people looting a warehouse in Queens. Washington police reported scattered burglaries, Baltimore called out officers to prevent looting and merchants in Philadelphia noted

(Continued on back page)



An investigator measures the level of toxic waste at a former paint plant in Phoenix, Arizona. Authorities are preparing to remove storage drums and contaminated soil from the site. The measurements are being made during a storm raging in the area. (UPI telephoto)

The weather at major Swissair destinations

	12.2.83	MIN	MAX	
	C	F	C	F
AMSTERDAM	3	27	2	36
BRUSSELS	5	23	2	36
BUENOS AIRES	16	61	22	72
CHICAGO	8	21	0	32
COPIENHAGEN	4	25	0	32
FRANKFURT	2	28	1	30
GENEVA	4	25	0	32
HELSINKI	9	18	5	21
HONG KONG	12	54	15	59
JOHANNESBURG	18	64	21	70
LISBON	2	36	9	48
LONDON	1	34	2	37
MADRID	7	19	4	39
MONTREAL	21	-4	-13	9
NEW YORK	7	19	-2	28
OSLO	11	12	6	19
PARIS	1	30	1	34
RIO DE JANEIRO	23	72	25	77
SAO PAULO	19	66	28	82
STOCKHOLM	4	25	0	32
TOKYO	1	34	10	50
TORONTO	7	19	13	9
VIENNA	1	30	2	37
ZURICH	2	28	1	34

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THE WEATHER

Forecast: Still fair temperatures higher than usual.

	Yesterday's	Yesterday's	Min-Max	Max
	Humidity	Temp		
Jerusalem	24	6-17	17	17
Golan	24	6-17	18	18
Nahariya	1	4-22	22	22
Safed	42	8-13	14	20
Haifa Port	1	14-21	21	21
Nazareth	42	8-22	22	22
Tiberias	11	10-19	19	19
Alula	40	5-21	21	21
Shomron	22	8-20	20	21
Tel Aviv	46	8-20	21	21
B-G Airport	32	6-22	22	22
Jericho	35	6-22	22	22
Caes	72	9-18	18	18
Rein-Neha	18	8-23	23	23
Eilat	13	9-25	25	25

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

Four students at the Hebrew University's Baerwald School of Social Work have been awarded Louis Horwitz scholarships in memory of the late leader of the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee. Attending the ceremony on the university's Mount Scopus campus was the JDC's Israel director Zev Hymowitz. The scholarship recipients were Shlomo Cohen, Elisheva Flamm, Nadira Kevorkian and Saleh Massari.

Hagai Eylon, diplomat

Hagai Eylon, minister counselor at the Israel Embassy in Holland, died in The Hague following a stroke last Tuesday night. He was buried at Jerusalem's Har Hamenuhot cemetery on Friday. He was 52 years old.

Minister of Interior, Dr. Yosef Burg, Jerusalem Mayor Teddy Kollek, and Tel Aviv Mayor Shlomo Lahat, were among those who attended the funeral. Eylon, who was born in Holon, had a long and distinguished career in diplomatic service in Thailand, Australia and at the Foreign Ministry's African desk in Jerusalem. He was at the Embassy in The Hague for three years.

Eylon is survived by his widow Zippora, son Yuval and daughter Tamur. He was the son of Holon mayor Pinhas Eylon. (A.Z.)

Victim of stoning dies

Jerusalem Post Reporter
A 20-year-old woman hit in the head by stones thrown at her as she rode through a West Bank Arab village two weeks ago died in Hadassah Hospital in Jerusalem yesterday. She was Esther Ohanna, of Beit She'an.

The attack occurred on Saturday night, January 29, as the military vehicle in which she was a passenger passed through Dahariya village on the Beersheba-Hebron road. A hospital spokesman said the woman was brought to the hospital unconscious and never regained consciousness.

Soldier dies in crash

Jerusalem Post Reporter
KIRYAT SHMONA. — A 19 year old IDF soldier was killed yesterday and four others were seriously injured in a road accident on the Kiryat Shmona-Rosh Pina road. Ronen Orenstein, from Kibbutz Dafna, was killed when the truck in which he and the others were traveling to Rosh Pina was involved in a collision with a car travelling in the other direction.

The injured were taken to the Safad government hospital. There were three deaths and 184 persons injured in 136 traffic accidents last week. Two of the fatalities were pedestrians.

CAUGHT. — Two men were arrested in Eilat on Friday on suspicion of stealing clothes hung out to dry by various residents of the city. The arrests came after one of the victims spotted a man on the beach wearing a training suit which had disappeared from his clothesline. He alerted the police.

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HOME AND WORLD NEWS

Peres, Begin in bid to calm things down

By SARAH HONIG
Post Political Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Herut Knesset faction chairman Ronnie Milo today will ask Prime Minister Menachem Begin to invite Labour chairman Shimon Peres to meet together and "attempt to put an end to inflamed passions."

A delegation of Labour and National Religious Party members will also try to see Begin today to propose establishing a permanent framework within which the two major party leaders can meet when need arises.

Milo's move follows Peres' statement in a radio interview yesterday in which he said he would be willing to meet Begin with the aim of restoring mutual tolerance and understanding and preventing any more political violence. Peres stressed, however, that he does not invite himself to the prime minister, and must be invited first. (See earlier story, Page 3.)

Labour MK Yossi Sarid told *The Jerusalem Post* that the CRM's Shulamit Aloni and he oppose a meeting between Peres and Begin at this time.

Sources close to Begin said that such an invitation is "possible and likely," but both they and sources close to Peres immediately quashed speculation that any moves might be about to put together a national unity government. Such a broad coalition remains as remote and unrealistic as it has in the past, sources in both Labour and Likud stressed.

Members of the youth wings of the major parties made the first moves on Friday to cool tempers

and restore calm on the political scene following the Thursday night murder outside the Prime Minister's Office.

Members of the Herut, Liberal, Labour and National Religious Party youth wings all met here on Friday and issued a joint statement denouncing the grenade attack and calling for non-violence in politics.

Begin again addressed himself to the question at last Friday's meeting of the Likud Knesset faction when he expressed a "deep sense of grief over the despicable murder." He said his party had always "done all it could to prevent hatred among brothers and civil strife. We were always the victims of such hate. Debate between those with different outlooks and beliefs should be conducted between free men in a free and civil manner."

"We must warn in all ways possible against any form of violence including verbal violence," Begin alluded to accusations of Likud guilt in the crime made by Labour leaders such as MK Mordechai Gur and Mapam secretary-general Victor Shemtov.

Begin said that "Some of what was said immediately after the crime was perpetrated also constituted verbal violence. Hints and more than hints — many of them provocative and base — have been heard since the grenade attack. These are tantamount to incitement and were made at a time in which nothing about who perpetrated that awful outrage was known. Such verbal violence had best not be resorted to. This is the time for the nation to unite and let the proper authorities apprehend the culprits and put them on trial."

No legal block seen to Sharon in cabinet

By DAVID LANDAU

The cabinet's intention to remove Ariel Sharon from the Defence Ministry but leave him in the cabinet will not run into major legal or parliamentary obstacles.

It was clear last night that senior government lawyers agree with Justice Minister Moshe Nissim that this intention accords with both the letter and the spirit of the Kahan Commission's recommendations.

The cabinet's intention is not universally condoned, however, by academic lawyers outside the government.

Hebrew University law professor Claude Klein spoke out on Friday against the idea of leaving Sharon in the cabinet. He argued that the device the cabinet intends to use to effect this arrangement — section 17 of the Basic Law: The Government — was not that contemplated by the commission, which referred specifically to section 21.

Section 17 empowers the cabinet to move a minister from one post to another. The decision requires Knesset approval.

Section 21 empowers the prime minister to fire a minister from the cabinet altogether, and does not require Knesset approval.

Prof. Klein argued that if the Knesset tomorrow refuses to approve the cabinet's decision under section 17, Sharon would remain, legally, minister of defence.

Klein held, therefore, that the use of section 17 cannot be read into the commission's recommendation.

Other law experts believe that Sharon's remaining in the cabinet, in any capacity, would not accord

with the spirit of the commission's recommendation. They argue that the commission's specific reference to section 21, providing for the total ouster of a minister, shows that the commission meant Sharon to leave the cabinet altogether.

But government lawyers point to the flexibility of the commission's language, and argue that it was deliberate — and intended to give the prime minister and the government a certain latitude.

The recommendation to Sharon himself is that he "draw the appropriate personal conclusions arising out of the defects revealed with regard to the manner in which he discharged the duties of his post."

"The commission could have said baldly that he should resign, but it chose elliptical language. That language, say the government lawyers, is open to the interpretation that "appropriate conclusions...regarding the...duties of his post" would be his leaving the post of defence minister — without leaving the cabinet.

Failing Sharon's drawing conclusions, the commission recommends that the prime minister should "consider whether he should exercise his authority under section 21." This, too, is deliberately couched in flexible terms, the government lawyers said.

The prime minister's "consideration" can take account, they say, of whether Sharon has agreed to relinquish the defence post — a political decision that enables the cabinet as a whole to use section 17 and thereby install him in another post.

Jibril invites relatives to see prisoners

Jerusalem Post Staff

Jordan Television announced on its Hebrew newscast last night that the wives and mothers of two Israeli prisoners held by Ahmed Jibril's Popular Front for the Liberation of

Palestine — General Command have been invited to come to Beirut, to contact the Red Cross and to visit the soldiers, Yosef Groff and Nissim Shalem, who were reported to be "alive and well."

HABIB

(Continued from Page One)

Habib-proposed timetable for a three-stage withdrawal of foreign armies within 10 weeks from signing an overall agreement to end the Lebanon crisis.

The radio stations did not report Israel's response to the plan. But the independent Beirut newspaper *Al-Nahar* said Israel has agreed in principle to the 10-week timetable, reserving the right to stop the withdrawal process if Syrian forces fail to make a simultaneous pullout.

The plan reportedly calls for a first stage involving disengagement of Syrian and Israeli forces in the central Lebanese mountains to clear all sections of the Beirut-Damascus highway, which would be patrolled by the Lebanese Army and multinational units. The Palestine Liberation Organization would release the eight Israeli war prisoners it holds, along with the bodies of other Israeli soldiers killed in the Lebanon war.

The second stage would involve

an Israeli withdrawal from Aley and the Shouf mountains southeast of Beirut to the Awali River bridge north of Sidon. The Syrians would simultaneously pull out of the mountain region northeast of Beirut to the eastern Bekaa Valley, while the PLO would withdraw its forces entirely from the Bekaa and the whole of northern Lebanon.

The Lebanese Army backed by units from the multinational force, would take over the northern port of Tripoli, from the Syrians and Palestinians.

In a third and final stage, Israeli and Syrian forces would withdraw to their internationally recognized borders with Lebanon. The Lebanese army, backed by units of the multinational force and the 6,300-strong UN interim force in Lebanon, would take charge of all security arrangements stipulated in the overall agreement after the Israeli withdrawal from Southern Lebanon, including watchposts to prevent PLO infiltration back to the region.



Defence Minister Ariel Sharon arrives at the Tel Aviv Bar Association on Friday to address its members. (IPPA)

Sharon: Ouster will not change West Bank policy

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Outgoing Defence Minister Ariel Sharon has predicted no change in Israel's West Bank policy after he relinquishes his portfolio. He was addressing the Tel Aviv Bar Association on Friday.

When Sharon entered the hall, about half the audience stood up and applauded, while the others sat silently. Just before he spoke, half the audience applauded rhythmically, as though at a Herut rally.

Sharon ridiculed the U.S. administration for reportedly hoping his ouster would facilitate implementation of the Reagan plan. "For a moment I wondered what business foreigners have intervening in the composition of our elected government in an attempt to dictate its policy."

"But then I reached the conclusion that they were right. Throughout this period I really stood up, and I will continue to be an obstacle to anyone trying to force upon Israel the establishment of a second Palestinian state," he said.

In maintaining that his ouster would not lead to a change of policy, Sharon said: "I sometimes tell the U.S. Embassy people here that they don't know us, even though they have been living here for so many years. Our fate does not depend on this or that man. The nation's wish for survival, its ability to stand up and its desires will make sure that the plans harming the Jewish people will not come to be," he declared.

The minister prefaced his speech by sharply criticizing the murder of a Peace Now demonstrator in Jerusalem on Thursday, and by upbraidng demonstrators who called

him "murderer" at the entrance to the hall.

Sharon said he was critical of the Kahan Commission's report mainly because it placed on Israel as a whole "indirect responsibility" for the massacre. He quoted a passage which said that though there was "absolutely" no direct Israeli responsibility, the decision to allow the Phalangists into the camps and the failure to take energetic and immediate action to stop the massacre "reflects and exhausts Israel's indirect responsibility."

"Are there worse things than that?" Sharon asked. "How will this sentence be understood all over the world? The danger is the interpretation in everyone's mind."

"As a nation, a state and as Jews, we will not be released from indirect responsibility. This will be like a mark of Cain for generations..."

The commission was also criticized by Amnon Goldenberg, who said he was talking in his capacity as chairman of the Bar Association, although he had represented the head of the Mossad in the hearings. Goldenberg said the commission should have restricted itself to checking the "unfounded rumours of Israeli involvement in the massacre in Sabra and Shatila." He criticized the commission for failing to stop its probe once it determined that Israel had not been involved.

The errors of judgment by the political and military leadership "did not bother the nation," Goldenberg claimed.

Goldenberg was not interrupted, but criticism was heard after his speech. One lawyer said Goldenberg should have refrained from commenting on the issue because he had represented one of the parties.

Navon: Inquiry was good for 'spiritual health'

Jerusalem Post Staff

President Yitzhak Navon on Friday praised the government for setting up the commission of inquiry into the Beirut massacre. "We were obliged to hold this inquiry," he said, "for ourselves, for our heritage, for our basic concepts of the sanctity of human life."

The blood in the refugee camps was not spilled by Jews, Navon said, but stressed that the inquiry was important for the nation's spiritual health.

The president called for an immediate halt to the use of verbal violence, condemning such phrases as "traitor" "PLO supporter" and "stabbing the nation in the back," when used to describe political opponents.

"We must remember that we are one people, with one common destiny, and if God forbid, our existence should be in danger, we are all in the same boat," he said.

"Army officers may be criticized," Navon opined, "but criticism does not erase their service, their dedication, their praiseworthy deeds. Rather, it deals with certain behaviour over two or three days. The army's strength has

not been harmed, and there is no reason to fear that officers will not want to take upon themselves positions of command. The army can accept criticism and emerge stronger in the process," the president said.

Meanwhile, it was learned that in a segment edited out of the television interview, Navon mentioned the possibility of a "national unity government" involving both large parties. It may be unlikely, the president is reported to have said, but leaders of both camps should meet to discuss the idea.

He also called on coalition and opposition leaders to seek ways of improving the public image of politicians.

Naftali Rabinovitz

ASHDOD (Itim). — Naftali Rabinovitz, who was the first Jew to become an officer in the mandate police, was buried here on Friday. Rabinovitz, who was born in 1896 in Cita, near the confluence of the Russian Mongolian and Chinese borders, came to Eretz Yisrael with his family at the outbreak of World War I.

Emil — 'He had an obsession about Israeli democracy'

By ABRAHAM RABINOVICH
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Emil Grunzweig, the Peace Now demonstrator killed last Thursday in Jerusalem, was a reservist paratrooper officer who expressed his reservations about the Lebanese war in a letter from the field to an Arab friend in Jerusalem.

"He was very much a thinking man," said another friend, Shlomit Canaan, last night. "He was always asking himself about the significance of life and his own role. Yet he was full of the joy of life."

Grunzweig, 33, father of a three-year-old girl, was the archetype of a Peace Now member — a reservist combat officer with pronounced ideals who wanted Israel to express its daring at the negotiating table rather than on the battlefield.

Born in Rumania, he lived in France and Brazil before being brought to Israel in 1963 by his widowed mother, Golda, along with his brother Eliezer, now 30. The family settled in Haifa, where Emil studied at the prestigious Reali School. In the army, he volunteered for an airborne Nahal unit that was adopted by Kibbutz Revivim in the Negev. He completed an officer's course, and after demobilization stayed on at Revivim as a member.

Intellectually inclined, Emil taught at the B'sor Regional High School and studied for a master's degree in the philosophy of science at the Hebrew University.

Grunzweig married a Jerusalem girl, Einat, who joined him at Revivim. They have a daughter

named Niva. The couple divorced a year ago, and Grunzweig moved to Jerusalem, where he worked at the Van Leer Jerusalem Foundation in formulating educational programmes for youth and helping organize a summer camp for Jewish and Arab youths. "He was a humanist and an intellectual," said Prof. Yehuda Elkana, director of the foundation. "He loved people. He had an obsession about Israeli democracy and feared for what was happening to it."

Janet Aviad, a colleague at the foundation, said that she had told Grunzweig last Thursday about the demonstration and had urged him to attend. "He told me he didn't think this sort of demonstration helped any more," she said.

During the Peace Now march from Zion Square to the government offices, she said, Grunzweig had been in the forefront of the line, warding off attacks by hooligans along the way. "He was very handsome, with an extremely friendly and open personality."

Grunzweig fought in the Six Day and Yom Kippur wars. In the Lebanon War, his unit was posted to the Golan, which, according to friends, eased his dilemma as a soldier called to serve in a war he felt was unjust.

An Arab friend in Jerusalem related last night that Grunzweig had expressed his opposition to the war in a letter Grunzweig sent him from his unit. But the officer was not willing to carry his opposition to the point of refusing to serve.

Tel Aviv protesters demand withdrawal from Lebanon

By MICHAEL YUDELMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Thousands of demonstrators marched yesterday from the Mann Auditorium to the Tel Aviv Museum, demanding that all the Kahan Commission's recommendations be implemented in full, that the war in Lebanon be ended, and that peace negotiations be held with the Palestinians.

Large police and border patrol contingents supervised the demonstration and closed off the route to traffic. Passersby watched silently as the marchers passed.

The demonstrators consisted of supporters of the Committee

Against the War in Lebanon (which organized the demonstration), *Yesh Gvul* (soldiers opposed to serving in Lebanon), kibbutz members and members of the Holocaust Survivors Association. The marchers carried flaming torches and giant placards reading: "Bloody cabinet, resign," "There is no peace without the Palestinians," and "For the sake of democracy, get out of Lebanon." They shouted "No, fascism shall not pass," "Peace, yes; occupation, no," and "Begin go home."

Outside the Tel Aviv Museum, the marchers observed a minute's silence in mourning for Emil Grunzweig.

COMMAND SHIFTS

Mordechai Gur, Israel's defence attaché in Washington during the Yom Kippur War, to replace the late David Elazar as chief of staff.

On Friday all the general staff and many other senior officers attended a meeting. The Kahan Commission and its findings were not discussed formally, though they were the primary topic of private conversation.

Observers expect the changes in command recommended by the commission to be implemented on Monday, to coincide with the planned handing over of the defence ministry by Ariel Sharon.

"It's best to get it done with at one shot, and not let the problem linger," *The Post* was told last night.

U.S. PLEASED

(Continued from Page One)

Democrat Henry Jackson of Washington state or Republican Rudy Boschwitz of Minnesota. His private discussions with these Israeli activists, including those in the Jewish community, have had an impact on his thinking.

Arens yesterday refused to confirm his appointment. He said any such talk was still "premature." He was the guest on a Cable News Network television interview programme.

Well placed Israeli sources here

said last night that Arens was anxious to make certain that if he should become defence minister, he would have full control and that Sharon — as a minister-without-portfolio — would not interfere in his responsibility.

"It's not so easy," one Israeli source said, referring to the maneuvering leading to the Arens appointment. "Some important details have to be worked out first." The tumultuous developments in Israel last week have continued to dominate the U.S. news media's attention.

With deep sorrow, we announce the death of

Dr. ERNST SELIGSOHN

The funeral will leave from the Municipal Funeral Parlour, 5 Rehov Dafna, Tel Aviv, today, Sunday, February 13, at 2.30 p.m., for Holon Cemetery.

Wife: Carla Oelsner
Son: Professor Uri Seligsohn and family
Sister: Mrs. Rose Heyd
Brother: Mr. Walter Seligsohn
Family: Bergil, Tuteur, Gavriel and Oelsner

We announce with deep sorrow the death of the head of our family

Dr. GAD FRITZ WEISSKOPF

Stella, Gabi, Judith

Zollikon/Zurich
Herzfiya Pituah

With deep regret, we announce the death of

DOROTHY SPECTOR

of Boston

wife of Carl, mother of Arthur Spector and Edzia Weisberg.

The family

The staff of
The Van Leer Jerusalem Foundation
deeply mourns the tragic death of

EMIL GRUNZWEIG

educator, researcher and combat parachutist
who loved peace
and share the sorrow of the family

THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY OF JERUSALEM

deeply mourns the death of its student

EMIL GRUNZWEIG

who was killed in the crime perpetrated in Jerusalem on the night of February 10, 1983
and extends sincere condolences
to the bereaved family.

MKS suggest meetings between Begin, Peres

By LEA LEVAVI
Jerusalem Post Reporter

A proposal for regular talks between Prime Minister Menachem Begin and opposition leader Shimon Peres was made by Knesset members Ronni Milo (Likud) and Amnon Rubinstein (Shinui) during an Israel Radio interview on Friday night.

"There's too much hatred of the prime minister among people on the left, and of Peres among the prime minister's supporters," Milo said. "If people would see the two leaders shaking hands and talking together on a regular basis, perhaps some of that hatred would dissipate."

Peres said yesterday in an Israel Radio interview that "if the prime minister invites me, I'll be happy to go talk with him, as I have done in the past." He was replying to a question whether talks between himself and Begin would help foster national unity.

"I won't invite myself," Peres said. "The rules of good government are that the prime minister invites the head of the opposition. The only time I took the initiative

was during the war, when I considered it my duty to warn against this or that move."

The agreement between Milo and Rubinstein followed 20 minutes of charges and counter-charges in their interview. Rubinstein said he was shocked by the murder of a Peace Now supporter on Thursday night, but not surprised. "Back in October, on this programme, I predicted bloodshed," he said. "I appealed to the prime minister to make an unequivocal statement against verbal and physical violence in politics, but my appeal went unheeded."

Milo objected to what he said were opposition efforts to blame the Likud and the government for the violence. "Why is a meeting at which the prime minister speaks a gathering of the rabble, while three or four hundred thousand demonstrators at Kikar Malchei Yisrael is the epitome of democracy?" he asked.

"There's nowhere in this country where the Likud can't have meetings," Rubinstein said, "but there are large parts of the country where the opposition can't speak or meet."

Zaire defence chief sees Navon, hopes for closer ties

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Zairean Defence Minister Rear-Admiral Lomponda, brought greetings to President Yitzhak Navon from President Mobutu Sese Seko on Friday, and expressed his country's interest in widening cooperation with Israel.

Navon, speaking in French, told his guest that Zaire should disregard "shouts from all kinds of places" against relations with Israel. "I hope that this beginning will lead to stronger ties as time goes on," and that other African countries would follow Zaire in re-establishing relations, he said.

Navon pointed out that Rumania, which has good relations with both Israel and the Arab countries, has been able to play an important role in the politics of the region, while the Soviet Union has little influence on diplomatic negotiations.

Lomponda presented Navon with a bronze sculpture of a reclining figure, a book on birds in Zaire and a handmade tapestry.

Education programmes urged for 2nd channel

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The director of Educational TV, Ya'acov Lorberbaum, has urged the government to allow the opening of a second TV channel with commercials only if it included at least two hours each evening of adult education programming.

Lorberbaum last week presented Education and Culture Minister Zevulun Hammer with a master plan for the development of Educational TV. According to the plan, 50 to 55 per cent of its resources would be invested in educational programmes for young children; 30 to 35 per cent for older youngsters and 15 to 20 per cent for adult programming.

The street is indifferent to demonstrator's death

By ABRAHAM RABINOVICH
Jerusalem Post Reporter

"We have a fanatic here," said one of the drivers waiting outside the taxi office Friday on Rehov Agmon. "Ask him about it."

The "fanatic" was a driver in his upper 20s reading the sports pages of a newspaper. "You should put them all up against the wall and shoot them," he said.

He was talking about members of the Peace Now movement. "Matspenistim," he called them, referring to the tiny pro-PLO Trotskyite group active in the early 1970s. He also called them communists.

The dispatcher sitting inside the office hesitated before expressing his opinion, like a man trying to weigh mixed feelings. "The way things are going, the country will disintegrate in 10 years between the Peace Now people and those who threw the grenade."

No, of course he didn't identify with whoever threw the grenade.

"I'm against the Peace Now movement, but I'm also against the use of force," he said. However, it was to the Peace Now movement that his thoughts drifted.

"What do they mean, shouting outside the Prime Minister's Office while the cabinet is making its decision and trying to influence it?" he asked.

He was only momentarily surprised when it was pointed out that pro-Sharon demonstrators had been doing precisely the same thing in the same place just before the Peace Now demonstrators arrived. "Well, they were doing it only because they knew Peace Now was coming."

Interviews on Friday on the streets of Jerusalem revealed a dark underside to Israeli society that had been exposed by the blast that killed Emil Grunzweig the night before — an ethnic-political alienation so broad as possibly to threaten the conventions that hold a pluralistic society together.

Conversations with a dozen Oriental Jews — all who said they were supporters of Prime Minister Menachem Begin and Defence Minister Ariel Sharon — revealed considerable concern about the dangers of civil strife. However, they also displayed something approaching indifference about the victim and in some cases, something approaching satisfaction.

"I wouldn't be surprised if the Peace Now people threw the grenade themselves as a provocation," said Nahum Meiri, a typesetter in a small printing shop on Rehov Agrippa near the Mahane Yehuda market.

A colleague, who identified himself only as Avraham, said "the left would like to make Yasser Arafat prime minister." Avraham, who wears a skullcap, did express emotion when he spoke of Interior Minister Yosef Burg, whose son, Avraham, had participated in the Peace Now demonstration and had

been wounded.

"It must be terrible for this to happen to your son," he said. It soon developed that the printer's commiseration was not for the minister having had a son wounded, but for having had one join the Peace Now movement.

The owner of a plumbing fixture shop said that the problem began with Labour "stirring up the muck and demanding an investigation." However, he said, "you don't solve problems with grenades." He finished wrapping a package for a customer and said, "this arouses deep worries in me that we might be heading towards some kind of civil war because of Lebanon."

A different note came from seamstress Rina Cohen, sitting alone in a dress shop opposite the market place. "I'm for Sharon, but this was horrible. I don't think the Peace Now people will reply in kind. I think things will cool down."

Witnesses to murder swamp police with calls

By HAIM SHAPIRO
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Scores of witnesses with information concerning the murder of Emil Grunzweig in a grenade blast at a Peace Now demonstration Thursday night have been calling the police at all hours of the day and night, and the police hope the calls continue, the Southern District police spokesman said last night.

The special investigating team, under Nitzav-Mishne Baruch Meir, chief investigating officer for the district, includes some 10 officers, a "very large squad," police say. So far they have questioned numerous witnesses and suspects and gathered evidence from the area.

The squad also questioned the two policemen wounded in the blast, one of them an Arab policeman from the village of Shusaf.

The spokesman described as "wishful thinking" the view that the grenade attack was the work of one isolated deranged person, but he hastened to add that police are continuing to investigate that possibility, as well as groups, "left, right and centre."

In particular, they questioned a woman who heard a shout, immediately after the Peace Now rally had sung *Haikva*. According to her report, there was a cry of "now" from a hilltop overlooking the rally. The hilltop had been the focus of a group of youths' shouting hostile remarks throughout the rally.

According to another report, one heckler had stayed in front of Grunzweig as the Peace Now protesters marched from Zion Square in downtown Jerusalem to

the area opposite the Prime Minister's Office, where the grenade was thrown. An eyewitness said that the man had called out repeatedly to Grunzweig. "Look at me, this is your last day on earth."

But the police spokesman said that many groups of antagonistic youths had accompanied the marchers and he did not know of any one particular person who had accosted the victim. As of last night, there were no arrests and no one was being held for questioning.

Meanwhile, members of Peace Now said that the physical and verbal abuse to which they were subjected by onlookers had been the most severe they had ever experienced. Fights were common along the route of the march, and some of the marchers said that young men had brandished knives.

One participant, an immigrant from the U.S., said that the atmosphere, with obscene shouts and insults, reminded him of American peace demonstrations during the Vietnam War.

In response to the charge that the police had not adequately protected the demonstration, the Jerusalem police spokesman said a very large police force had been on hand, especially to separate a pro-government rally that had been meeting near the Prime Minister's Office and the opposing Peace Now demonstration.

In fact, he said, until the actual explosion, there had been "no serious incident connected with the meeting. He said that photographs taken during the rally also showed that the police had worked to keep the two groups apart.

UN: Palestinians terrorized in Sidon; 15 found dead

BEIRUT (AP). — A UN agency yesterday said a terror campaign is under way against Palestinians in South Lebanon, where 15 bodies have been found recently in alleyways and outdoor areas near Sidon, some mutilated and some burned.

Spokesmen for the UN Relief and Works Agency linked the campaign to Phalangite militiamen, who were blamed by the Kahan Commission report for the September massacre of Palestinians in Beirut's Sabra and Shatila refugee camps.

Police, meanwhile, reported that four brothers from one Christian family were murdered in the Syrian-controlled central Lebanese mountains east of Beirut in what could ignite a new round of sectarian fighting between Christians and Druse.

UN officials in Beirut and Vienna reported that all 15 Palestinian bodies were discovered near the Ein Hilwa refugee camp during the past two weeks.

Many of the victims were identified as Palestinian refugees, and some were found shot or burned.

Three that had been burned were discovered on Thursday near the camp of 15,000 that was devastated by Israeli planes and guns.

One of the latest bodies found was that of a 17-year-old Palestinian boy which had been badly mutilated, said UNRWA spokesman Terry Davidson in Vienna, the headquarters of the agency that runs relief and education programmes for Palestinian refugees in the Middle East.

UNRWA's statements in Beirut and Vienna refrained from blaming the Phalangists by name for the killings, but the UN officials attributed "intimidation" campaigns to Christian militiamen, and singled out the Phalangists.

The official in Beirut said threats have been made by a group calling itself the Guardians of the Cedars. Threatened Palestinians, he said, "are asked to appear in front of committees, usually made up of three men wearing black hoods, who tell them to leave their homes, and sometimes offer to buy their houses for 60 to 70 per cent of their market value."



Zerah Warhaftig to get Israel Prize

Dr. Zerah Warhaftig will receive the Israel Prize this year for his contribution to the advancement of Jewish law in Israel, the Education Ministry has announced. The prize will be awarded on April 18, Independence Day.

Warhaftig, born in Poland in 1906, studied law in Warsaw and came to this country after World War II. He became active in formulating the legal basis of the state in the making, was a signer of the Declaration of Independence and wrote the 1948 provisional government's founding proclamation.

He was elected to the Knesset in 1949 with the National Religious Party, and served continuously until 1981. From 1960 to 1974, he was religious affairs minister.

From 1948 to 1963, Warhaftig also lectured in Jewish law at the Hebrew University in Jerusalem.

Protest over "Patriot"

Jerusalem Post Reporter

About 1,000 ultra-Orthodox demonstrators stood opposite Jerusalem's Khan theatre last night to protest the performance of Hanoch Levin's controversial play, *The Patriot*. Police sent reinforcements to maintain order, as the protesters tried occasionally to block traffic.

The play, banned several months ago by the censorship board, was later licensed by the board with the omission of three small but significant scenes. At the Never Tzedek Theatre in Tel Aviv, where the play was first produced, the scenes were read by an actor sitting in the audience.

No answer in Musrara for local housing needs

By CHARLES HOFFMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The housing solutions offered by the authorities to the dozen young couples squatting in a bomb shelter in Jerusalem's Musrara quarter lead for the most part in one direction — out of their neighbourhood. Only those with enough money and sophistication to handle the build-it-yourself projects offered by the Housing Ministry have a real chance of staying in Musrara.

Representatives of the squatters met Thursday night with Mayor Teddy Kollek, ministry officials and Meir Bar-Yosef, head of the Ministry's local housing company, Pratzot.

According to official sources who took part in the meeting, the couples' demand to receive the dozen

or so vacant flats that have been renovated by Project Renewal was turned down. These flats, the officials explained, are to be used as temporary quarters for families whose homes are to be renovated during the next three years, and would be available only then for permanent housing.

"The couples were also told that Pratzot has no flats in Musrara for subsidized rentals, and couples eligible for this solution will have to look in other areas."

The couples and a number of young neighbourhood leaders took over the new shelter almost two weeks ago to protest against the slow pace of housing renovations under Project Renewal and the ministry's failure to build any new housing in the area. Only three new

bomb shelters have been built during this time, on plots that could have been used for housing.

The organizers have dubbed their protest a *hinnahalat* (settlement), and have bitterly attacked the authorities for spending huge amounts of money on settlements in the administered territories instead of on solving housing problems in the slums.

So far only eight couples in the neighbourhood have signed up for a build-it-yourself project to put up 24 flats. Those in this project will need to invest several hundred thousand shekels of their own money.

Bar-Yosef told *The Jerusalem Post* on Friday that the 50 new flats planned by Project Renewal for the area will not be built by the ministry. The small scale of the pro-

ject and the fact that individual flats are involved — some to be built on the roofs of older buildings — make it impractical for the ministry to carry out the plan.

These flats would have to be put up as build-it-yourself projects, with the participants getting special terms and other aid from the ministry, Bar-Yosef said.

Several dozen couples have solved their problems by buying new flats in outlying areas with ministry aid, but the protesters have rejected this alternative.

They say it is part of a plot by the authorities to drain the area of its original residents, thus making it available only for high-income families — the same process that has already occurred in the city's Yemin Moshe quarter.

FUNERAL

(Continued from Page One)

fixed to the lapels of the mourners by Peace Now activists.

At the request of the family, there was only one eulogy at the graveside. It was given by Grunzweig's instructor at the Van Leer Jerusalem Foundation, Prof. Yehuda Elkana, director, who pleaded that Grunzweig's death mark the end of that violence and hatred that were a threat to the very existence of the country.

Deputy Prime Minister David Levy represented the government at the funeral, which was also attended by Knesset Speaker Menachem Savidor, Labour Party chairman Shimon Peres, Haifa mayor Arye Gurel, a number of Alignment MKs, Likud MK Yosef Rom, and students and teachers from the Hebrew University of Jerusalem led by the rector, Professor Don Patinkin.

Chief Rabbi Shlomo Goren was heckled when he read a portion of the Bible. He hurriedly completed his reading after the bereaved mother pleaded for silence.

Goren chose a portion from Deuteronomy relating to the procedures to be followed when a body is found "of one slain by an unknown hand." When he came to the section where the elders of the city nearest the place must sacrifice a heifer and are then required to say "our hands have not shed this blood," somebody near the grave, who later identified himself as Meir Gabai of Haifa, shouted: "Yes, you did shed the blood," and another voice called: "Begin shed this blood."

The shouting was silenced by the anguished appeal of the mother and Goren quickly completed the passage "Be merciful O Lord unto thy people Israel, whom thou hast redeemed, and lay not innocent blood unto thy people of Israel's charge. And the blood shall be forgiven them." The deceased's brother then said kaddish.

The bier was carried to the grave on the shoulders of Grunzweig's friends and relatives, one of them an army major. He was buried in the old section of the cemetery, no longer in use, where a few vacant plots are reserved for special burials. The grave was completely surrounded by TV cameramen and photographers from Israel and abroad, who ignored repeated requests from the family to refrain from photographing.

In his eulogy, Prof. Elkana said Emil Grunzweig had "radiated love

and attracted love. He was a true humanist and intellectual and I am proud to have been his teacher and friend," Grunzweig, he said, had been a distinguished educator and had worked with youths of every stratum, Jewish and Arab, on projects aimed at fostering love in the land.

"He embodied all the values important to us: Love of our fellows, friendship and devotion to work, all on a high level of humanism and intellect," Elkana said. His death was "a tremendous loss to his family, his friends, to Israel and to those striving for reconciliation and tolerance in the land."

The many mourners who had come to pay their last respects, representing every stratum of society and many political persuasions, were a symbol of the love the country needed so much, Elkana said. He hoped a turning point had now been reached "with no more pangs of stabs in the back, but the arguing of opinions without hatred or scorn. Otherwise our third commonwealth of Israel may be doomed to go the way of its predecessors. Let everyone stand by his opinions but express them in a spirit of love," he pleaded.

Levy told reporters that the government was doing everything possible to discover the madman who threw the grenade, in order to bring him to justice. "We shall not rest until we find him and find him we shall," he said.

Grunzweig was "the casualty of all of us" and we must see to it that there were no more such deeds or fraternal hatred. Israel was a free country with everyone entitled to express his opinion, "but we shall employ an iron fist to prevent such crimes because they can destroy us," Levy said.

Yehoshua Shkedi, 26, who was seriously wounded by the grenade, showed improvement over the weekend and has been moved out of the intensive care unit, a spokesman for Jerusalem's Shaare Zedek Hospital said last night. He added that the two other wounded in the hospital — 31-year-old Adi Levi and Zeev Shavit, 30 — are also much improved and will soon be discharged.

At Hadassah Hospital in Ein Karem, only one of the three victims admitted on Thursday night was still there yesterday — Yoav Ossia, who suffered shrapnel wounds in the legs. The other two were discharged on Friday night.



THE ISRAELI COUNCIL OF YOUNG ISRAEL
in conjunction with
Yeshurun Synagogue and the Jerusalem Municipality
TORAH EDUCATION STUDY PROGRAMME — Spring Series 5743/1983

Sunday, February 13:
Yeshayahu and Blima Sturm Memorial Lectures — Evening Sessions, 7.45 p.m.

1st Hour
Rabbi Shmuel Gold, Rabbi, Community of Vineland, N.J. will speak on the subject:
Towards a Logical Understanding of Megilat Esther

2nd Hour:
Rabbi Isaac Cohen, Former Chief Rabbi of Ireland, will speak on the subject:
Joseph Karo, in series "Giants of Their Generation."

Wednesday, February 16:
Dov and Esther Bischitz Memorial Lecture,
Hug Dvar Esther, 8.00 p.m.

Rabbi Marvin Luban will speak on the subject:
Esther, A Woman's Heroic Response to Life's Challenges.
(All who cherish the memory of Dov and Esther Bischitz — parents of Haim Mageni — are invited to participate.)

Yeshurun Synagogue Bldg., Eliah Hall, Shmuel Hanagid St., corner King George, Jerusalem
Admission Free. Lecture to be given in English.
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AVAILABLE AT THE BEST STORES IN ISRAEL

Ex-U.S. officer: I protected Barbie from French agents

PITTSBURGH, California (AP). — A former U.S. counter-intelligence officer said he protected an arrogant, taunting Klaus Barbie from French interrogators who wanted to kill the Gestapo chief after World War II.

John Willms said he escorted "the Butcher of Lyon" to three days of interrogation by French agents in the spring of 1946, and stood by, armed, to prevent the French from killing the man accused of torturing and killing Resistance leader Jean Moulin and thousands of other people.

He said French officers grilled Barbie to reveal who betrayed Moulin, but Barbie wouldn't break. "They were ready to tear him

apart," Willms said, adding: "I'd say the guy was taunting the French." Safe in the custody of the U.S. Army, "he felt so secure he would give them smart answers."

Barbie, the Gestapo chief of Lyon during the German occupation, was expelled on February 5 from Bolivia and flown to France. He is accused of ordering 7,591 Jews deported to concentration camps and of executing 4,000 other French Jews and anti-Nazis.

Willms, who recently retired after a career as a military and civilian intelligence officer, said that at the time he prevented Barbie's death he was a special agent in the special investigative squad of the army's 97th Counter-Intelligence Corps.

Walesa mum after release from 3 days of questioning

WARSAW (Reuters). — A Polish military prosecutor yesterday ended three days of questioning Lech Walesa, the leader of the banned Solidarity trade union, in connection with a case against members of a dissident group associated with the union.

Walesa gave no details of the questioning to reporters beyond saying that it was over and he was returning to his home in Gdansk.

He said that he had been told not to give details about the questioning until the investigation of members of the Workers' Defence Committee (KOR) on charges of trying to overthrow the state by force was complete.

Ninety minutes before he left the prosecutor's office a Reuters cor-

respondent saw a man he identified as Walesa being driven away with uniformed police in a car which headed toward the site of Rakowiecka prison where the KOR members are held.

He was not seen to return to the building, and when Walesa was asked if he had been driven out of the building during the day he shook his head.

Earlier reports that the authorities might be preparing to arrest the former union leader proved erroneous.

Seven top officials of Solidarity, who had been interned under martial law and are now being investigated for crimes against the state, are also being held in Rakowiecka prison.

India's 'Bandit Queen' surrenders

BHIND, India (AP). — Phoolan Devi, the "Bandit Queen" of the ravines of central India, headed for prison yesterday after a spectacular and tumultuous formal surrender to top state officials.

The 26-year-old desperado, who had been seen by few people but glamorized as a legend by thousands, came to life as a short slender woman with a girlish figure, shoulder length black hair, flashing black eyes and a pouty mouth.

Devi actually gave herself up to police on Thursday night, an official said. She consummated the surrender yesterday by handing her rifle to Madhya Pradesh's chief minister, Arjun Singh, kneeling before him and pressing her face at his feet in the feudal act of obeisance.

She was followed by her 28-year-old, long-haired lover, Man Singh, six other male members of her gang and 16 bandits of other gangs, including a second woman, Munni Bai.

Devi and the other bandits were wearing fresh police uniforms,

which local sources said they had tailored for them overnight. She also wore a red silken headband and a bright red shawl against the morning chill.

Eight hundred police maintained security for the ceremony, watched by a crowd of 5,000.

Nevertheless, an outsider managed to grab the microphone to criticize the government's handling of the affair and accuse police of paying the bandits a million-rupee (\$100,000) bribe to surrender there instead of in nearby Uttar Pradesh state.

Her surrender came two days before the second anniversary of the St. Valentine's Day massacre at Beahmai, where she lined up 20 villagers and shot them. She ordered the mass killing because she believed the village had harbored two men who had raped her and killed her lover.

Local newspaper accounts have since romanticized her often brutal activities throughout the two states, and a Bombay movie studio began a film about her life.

As her fame grew, so did pressure on police to catch her. "Operation Phoolan Devi" was launched, with authorities in the two states competing for her capture.

Devi's future is not clear. Terms of her surrender were not disclosed and there was no immediate word on whether she and her followers would be formally charged and jailed.

In India, a person who kills one or two people is considered a murderer, while a bandit who guns down a dozen or more is called a "dacoit" and accorded near celebrity status.

Several well-known "dacoits" have made deals with authorities in the past that allowed them to surrender with little penalty, with police basically satisfied to have them out of action and the bandits happy to be no longer on the run.

The subsequent status of some of these people in the region has been so great they have been solicited by political parties to campaign on behalf of candidates.



Esmat Sadat appears dazed as female relatives weep after a Cairo court ordered his detention along with three sons for one year.

(UPI telephoto).

Allies' unity pleases Reagan

WASHINGTON (AP). — President Ronald Reagan is noncommittal on a European proposal for an interim arms reduction agreement, but says he is "deeply encouraged" by reports of allied unity on deployment of U.S. missiles in Europe.

Reagan, Vice-President George Bush and Secretary of State George Shultz conferred on Friday about the trip Bush just completed throughout Western Europe and about Shultz's recent visit to China, Japan, South Korea and Hong Kong.

"I am deeply encouraged by the report that the vice-president has given me," Reagan said, in a written statement. "We and our allies are as one in wanting genuine arms control and in our commitment to the dual track decision" to negotiate reductions while going ahead with plans to deploy the new weapons.

The North Atlantic Treaty Organization is planning to deploy 572 Pershing II and Cruise missiles, beginning late this year, in Western Europe. The president has proposed that if the Soviets dismantle their SS-20 and other medium-range missiles in Europe, the western alliance will cancel the new deployment.

Soviets quit world psychiatric body

VIENNA (AP). — Soviet psychiatrists say "political slander" and lack of support from executive organs prompted their withdrawal from the World Psychiatric Association, Prof. Peter Berner, the WPA's secretary-general, said on Friday.

The surprise announcement came five months before a WPA congress here was to debate a resolution from the American Psychiatric Association to suspend the Soviets, and a British resolution calling for their expulsion.

It has long been charged that diagnoses of mental illness are handed down against religious and political dissidents in the Soviet Union.

The Austrian WPA official said the text of the letter, dated January 27, would not be published until the July congress of the organization. Berner said, however, that the Soviets complained that executive officers had failed to come to their defence.

Extradition asked of top Belgian war criminal

BRUSSELS (AP). — A member of Belgium's House of Representatives on Wednesday submitted a bill asking for the extradition from Spain of Leon Degrelle, the country's top war criminal.

The Socialist representative, Willy Burgeon, said Degrelle, "sentenced to death in Belgium, war criminal, traitor to our country, collaborator with Nazi forces, is still living freely in Spain."

The Belgium government several times asked the Franco regime for the extradition of Degrelle. In 1974, however, it passed a decree banning Degrelle from Belgium on grounds that his return would create trouble.

Sadat's brother convicted, gets year for corruption

CAIRO (Reuters). — Esmat Sadat, brother of the late Egyptian president Anwar Sadat, and three of his sons were jailed for one year and their property impounded yesterday on charges of corruption and fraud.

The Court of Ethics, set up by Sadat to hear cases of corruption in a decree titled the Law of Shame, said the father and sons — Galal, Talaat and Anwar — "will be held in a safe place for one year, that could be renewed for a maximum of five years at a request made by the prosecutor to the same court."

The court also ordered their property, estimated by the prosecutor at 124 million Egyptian pounds (\$4.1b.), to be sequestered for one year.

Sadat, 58, and other members of his family faced a total of 24 charges, including undermining the economic interests of society, political corruption and amassing fortunes by usurping state property and assets.

Arrest ordered of war gold salvager

LONDON (AP). — A warrant has been issued for the arrest of Keith Jessop, whose salvage company spearheaded the recovery in 1981 of millions of dollars worth of gold bars from HMS Edinburgh, the World War II warship sunk by

German destroyers in 1942. Jessop's lawyer said that the warrant was issued under Britain's Official Secrets Act.

The lawyer said he expected other charges to follow, "including conspiracy to defraud," Jessop, he said, was on a skiing vacation "somewhere around Switzerland, France and Italy."

HMS Edinburgh was carrying Soviet bullion to the U.S. as payment for weapons when it went down off northern Norway. The bullion, worth \$74 million, was hauled out of the sea in a 40-day operation, making Jessop an instant millionaire.

Two UK papers guilty of contempt

LONDON (AP). — The High Court on Friday convicted two newspapers of contempt of court and cleared three others for their pre-trial reports about Michael Fagan, who twice broke into Buckingham Palace last summer, drank some wine and sat chatting with Queen Elizabeth II on her bed.

Lord Chief Justice Lord Lane and fellow judges Sir Desmond Ackner and Sir Peter Oliver held that material in *The Sunday Times* and *Daily Star*, published when criminal proceedings were pending against Fagan, seriously risked prejudicing the minds of jurors.

Reports in *The Sun*, *Mail on Sunday* and *Sunday People* were less prejudicial, the court decided.

The Sunday Times, which apologized, "without reservation" was fined £1,000 (US \$7,000) for wrongly saying Fagan was accused of stabbing his stepson and that a charge of car theft against him had been dropped.

Fagan, 32, was cleared of a theft charge and because trespass is not a criminal offence in English law, he was never charged in connection with entering the Queen's bedroom. He is now free after receiving mental treatment and royal security has been shaken up.

Canada okays U.S. weapons testing

OTTAWA (Reuters). — Canada and the U.S. on Thursday signed an umbrella defence agreement that paved the way for testing of unarmed U.S. Cruise missiles on Canadian soil.

Canadian External Affairs Minister Allan Rock said, giving details of the five-year deal, said separate pacts would be negotiated for each defence system the U.S. wants to test, ranging from artillery equipment to the ground-hugging cruise.

Pentagon officials are keen to test the Cruise over the frozen flatlands of northern Alberta, because the cold lake testing site there resembles Soviet terrain.

The proposal has sparked controversy in Canada, where a recent opinion poll showed that 52 per cent of those questioned opposed the testing of the cigar-shaped missile. A "Refuse-the-Cruise" rally drew 15,000 protesters to Ottawa last year.

NEWS IN BRIEF

6 Italian technicians killed in Sinai crash

CAIRO (AP). — Funeral services were held on Friday for six Italian technicians killed in a car collision in the Sinai Peninsula last Wednesday, an Italian Embassy spokesman said.

The mass was said in the chapel of the Italian hospital in Cairo, and the bodies will be flown to Milan tomorrow aboard an Alitalia plane. Another two Italian technicians were injured in the collision between their minibus and an Egyptian military truck carrying oil drums. One Italian technician escaped unhurt.

Man aged 101 has open-heart surgery

SEATTLE (AP). — A 101-year-old man, believed to be the oldest open-heart patient in history, went home on Thursday saying he will resume the hard work that has been a staple all his life.

"I feel pretty good," George Crosby said on Wednesday from his bed in Seattle's Swedish Hospital. "I'm just a little tired all the time, but I'll be all right when I get back to work."

Crosby underwent a three-hour operation two weeks ago to replace a calcified aortic valve in his heart with cow tissue.

Soviet UN employee defects to the U.S.

UNITED NATIONS (AP). — A Soviet employee of the UN secretariat has defected to the U.S., UN officials have said.

A UN spokesman said that a letter had been received from Vladimir Yakimetz stating his "intention to ask for political asylum in the U.S." He added that Yakimetz had not been in his office since the beginning of last week, when he asked for some time off.

Yakimetz was employed in the office for programme planning of the department of international economic and social affairs.

Pakistani squash champion jailed for smuggling

READING, England (AP). — A former world squash star was jailed for nine years on Friday for smuggling hundreds of thousands of pounds worth of heroin into Britain.

Mohibullah Khan of Pakistan had denied smuggling 3.05 kilograms of the drug into the country last summer, hidden in his sports equipment.

"You have been a great sportsman. You used your reputation to enable you to commit this offence," said Judge Kenneth Jones, passing sentence at Reading Crown Court. "You of course will stand disgraced in the sporting world. Unfortunately you lacked the courage to admit you were wrong."

Comedian Jerry Lewis to marry dancer

KEY BISCAYNE, Florida (AP). — Comedian Jerry Lewis, given a new lease on life by emergency double-bypass heart surgery, will marry a dancer today on this resort island, a spokesman said.

Lewis, 56, and Las Vegas dancer Sandee Pitnick, 32, plan a "very small, very private" wedding. It will be the second marriage for each. Lewis recently divorced his wife of 36 years, Patti, from whom he was separated in 1980.

Requests for Swiss asylum are up 80 per cent

BERNE (Reuters). — The number of persons seeking political asylum in Switzerland jumped by about 80 per cent last year, the Justice and Police Ministry said yesterday.

A total of 7,135 refugees from 75 countries made asylum requests compared with 4,226 in 1981, it said. Of this group, 655 were allowed to stay.

The largest group of refugees came from Turkey, with 1,341 applications compared with 155 in 1981. Chileans made 1,244 requests and next in line were Czechoslovakia, Rumania, Poland and Hungary, the ministry said.

Drunk causes Soviet rail disaster

MOSCOW (Reuters). — A drunken Soviet train driver caused a pollution disaster when he fell asleep and lost control of a locomotive hauling 38 oil tanker wagons, a Moscow newspaper reported last week.

The driver, Vladimir Shakhov, was jailed for eight years after the accident near Leningrad. The *Sovetskaya Rossiya* (Soviet, Russia) daily newspaper said the rest of the rail depot staff shared his guilt. It said other staff members at the depot must have noticed his state but did nothing about it. It suggested that drunkenness among drivers was a common occurrence.

After Shakhov passed out at the controls, his locomotive broke free of the tankers on a bend and sped towards a busy passenger station. A guard at the front of the train woke him in time to stop the engine before it reached the station. But the tankers crashed into each other, jumped the track and sent tons of oil gushing into the countryside.

Independent truckers in U.S. end strike

WASHINGTON (AP). — Leaders of America's independent truckers called a halt on Thursday to their violence-marred protest strike after they won assurances from nearly three dozen U.S. congressmen that their complaints would be examined.

"You have to be realistic," Michael Parkhurst, President of the Independent Truckers Association, said at a news conference interrupted by shouts and heckling from other truckers who said the 11-day strike should continue.

Acting at Parkhurst's urging, thousands of independent drivers parked their trucks January 31 in protest against increases in truck taxes and road-user fees voted by Congress shortly before Christmas.

But in recent days the strike appeared to be crumbling as growing numbers of truckers returned to the highway. One trucker was killed on the first day of the strike.

SOCIALIST. — The Socialist International Conference scheduled to be held in Sydney at the end of March has been postponed because of forthcoming Australian national elections.

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First time in Israel
The musical director of the Belgian national orchestra:
Georges Octors
conducting the Israel Sinfonietta
with soloist: Lydie Mordkovich, violin
Programme: G. Lekeu: Adagio for strings, op. 3
Mendelssohn: Violin Concerto in E Minor, op. 64
Cherubini: Symphony in D Major
Jerusalem, YMCA, Sunday, February 13

BAR-ILAN UNIVERSITY
Faculty of Natural Sciences Department of Life Sciences
PROFESSOR E. RAPPAPORT MEMORIAL LECTURES
Tuesday, February 22, 1983 at 4:30 p.m. in the Senate Hall, Administration Building
University Campus
Programme
Opening Remarks: Professor E. RACKMAN, President
Lectures
Dr. HAROLD BAER
Division of Allergy, Bureau of Biologics, Food and Drug Administration, Bethesda Md. U.S.A.
"THE SECOND SOURCE AND CHEMICAL NATURE OF ALLERGENS" (in English)
Dr. STANLEY LEVIN and Dr. CARMEL GELLER-BERNSTEIN, Kaplan Hospital, Rehovot
"PEDIATRIC ALLERGY, IN PRACTICE AND RESEARCH"
Prof. DAVID SOMPOLINSKY and Dr. JOMTOV BARISHAK
Bar-Ilan University and Assaf Harofe Hospital
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The public is invited

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TEL AVIV.
Mann Auditorium, 8.30 p.m.
Series 8: Tonight — 13.2.83

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 6
MENDI RODAN conductor
CHAIM TAUB violin
Programme of works by: Bach, Berg and Schumann

HAIFA.
Haifa Auditorium, 8.30 p.m.
Series 4, Monday, 14.2.83

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 3
MENDI RODAN conductor
CHAIM TAUB violin
Programme of works by: Bach, Berg and Schumann

HAIFA.
Haifa Auditorium, 8.30 p.m.
Series 1, Tuesday, 15.2.83
Series 2, Wednesday, 16.2.83
Series 3, Thursday, 17.2.83

TEL AVIV.
Mann Auditorium
Friday, 25.2.83, 2.30 p.m.

YOUTH CONCERT No. 4
ZUBIN MEHTA conductor
SHULAMIT LORRAIN cello
ZEEV DORMAN bassoon
Programme of works by: Mahler, Mozart and Stravinsky

TEL AVIV.
Mann Auditorium
Saturday, 26.2.83, 8.30 p.m.

LIGHT CLASSICAL MUSIC
Concert No. 4
ZUBIN MEHTA conductor
SHULAMIT LORRAIN cello
ZEEV DORMAN bassoon
Programme:
Schubert: Symphony No. 8
Saint Saens: Cello Concerto
Weber: Bassoon Concerto
Rimsky-Korsakoff: Capriccio Espagnole

Fighting for life

By MARGERY GREENFELD / Jerusalem Post Reporter



national health insurance plan, Modan said. This is a matter between the individual and his insurer, in which the ministry cannot intervene. The most that the ministry can do

FIVE-YEAR-OLD David Horowitz of Beersheba is living under a "death sentence" — and if his diseased and barely functioning liver is not replaced very soon with a healthy transplant, the boy will die. "David is Israel's first child liver-transplant candidate, and the only place in the world now performing this operation is Pittsburgh," says his father, Yigal.

The cost of the operation — which lasts 20 hours and involves a team of 60 doctors, nurses, technicians and other medical personnel — and the subsequent 100 days of hospitalization could exceed \$120,000.

The Horowitzes have appealed to the Health Ministry for help, but have so far received only a letter approving the trip as "necessary for medical purposes," and no indication of whether financial aid is forthcoming.

Ministry director-general Prof. Baruch Modan told *The Jerusalem Post* on Thursday that there is presently nothing that the ministry can do, apart from issuing the official letter of approval. This makes the medical expenses deductible from income tax, entitles the family to a 50 per cent reduction on flight tickets from El Al and allows for the participation of the family's health insurance plan in covering some of the costs.

(The family's health plan, Kupat Holim Meuhedet, has agreed to cover hospitalization costs at the prevailing rates in Israel — currently about \$100 a day. But current U.S. rates could run as much as 10 times that much — from \$700 to \$1,000 a day, depending on the type of care necessary.)

When asked why the cost of operations abroad has been fully covered for public figures such as Chief Rabbi Shlomo Goren and, more recently, Deputy Prime Minister Simha Ehrlich, Modan replied that only ministers, MKs, judges and certain other groups are entitled to such coverage as part of their salary arrangements.

A private citizen has no recourse to public funds in the absence of a

fer, said Modan, is a "token" cheque for IS2,000 to IS3,000. To help redress this situation, the ministry and the Treasury are in the final stages of setting up a joint fund to cover "these rare cases," Modan noted.

THIS WILL not help the Horowitz family, which is leaving on February 27 for Pittsburgh, the home of Dr. Thomas Starzl, the "father" of the liver transplant operation. Over the past decade, he has performed hundreds of these delicate and complex transplants — first in Denver, and for the past two years at the University of Pittsburgh Medical Centre.

Starzl is the only surgeon in the world performing liver transplants on young children. So Yigal Horowitz, an associate professor of physics at Ben-Gurion University of the Negev, and his wife, Atara, a doctor of chemistry who works at the nuclear research centre in Dimona, have arranged to take a sabbatical year in Pittsburgh.

The couple, after trying unsuccessfully for several years to have children, adopted Tamar, now nine, and two years later, Nomi, now seven. A year later, their daughter Yael was born.

David was born in 1978. Five weeks later it was confirmed that he suffered from biliary atresia, the total absence of the bile duct leading from the liver to the gall bladder.

At seven weeks, David underwent surgery at Hadassah Hospital, Ein Karem, to reconstruct the damaged duct. The operation is completely successful in 50 per cent of the cases, but with David, only partial results were achieved. By the time he was two, the doctors said he had only a few months to live.

David confounded them. Despite the yellowish cast to his skin of jaundice and his extremely swollen belly, common to his condition, David, an intelligent and alert child, is a great favourite in the kindergarten he attends.

SEVERAL weeks ago, David's condition began to deteriorate rapidly,

and his doctor at Hadassah, Prof. Medad Schiller, suggested that the family turn to Dr. Starzl in Pittsburgh for a liver transplant.

Starzl agreed, and the Horowitz family will be on "standby" in Pittsburgh, waiting for a suitable donor to be found through the national computerized donor bank with which Starzl is connected. This could take months, since the donor liver must come from a child close to David's age for it to fit into the small cavity.

Since a liver can only "survive" for 12 hours after being removed from the donor's body by surgeons from Dr. Starzl's team — who fly in, "harvest" the liver, perfuse it with an ice-cold salt solution and race back to Pittsburgh — the family must be ready and waiting to take David to hospital at a moment's notice.

There are also problems of blood and tissue typing to assure maximum compatibility, but great strides have been made in reducing the body's rejection of transplanted organs since the introduction of the drug Cyclosporine in 1980. The drug has boosted the success rate of kidney transplants from 50 per cent to almost 90 per cent, while liver transplants now have a 75-per-cent success rate.

To help defray some of the considerable cost of the operation, a non-profit organization has been set up in Beersheba, headed by Mayor Eliahu Nawi's wife, Bruria, and including B-G University rector Prof. David Wolf and local Rotary Club member Meir Goldstein.

The committee has organized a benefit performance by Moti Giladi, Ofra Haza, Danny Pe'er and others, to be held this Tuesday at the Keren Cinema in Beersheba. All proceeds will go to the Fund to Save David's Life. Contributions, which are tax-deductible, may be made through three Beersheba banks: Bank Ozar LeHayal, Rehov Herzl 85, account no. 14-363-05-180990; Bank Leumi, main branch, account no. 921-53199-60; and Bank Hapoalim, main branch, account no. 631-476883.

committee on basic laws. She had learned, in the course of the debate, that the coalition would not support the bill, and wanted to put off its defeat.

But the Likud is not likely to change its mind. It does not want the quorum bill, not because it is superfluous, or because it does not deal with the real problem, as Kleiner and Shitrit argued, but because it could only create difficulties for the coalition in passing government bills.

Rubinstein, and Yirshubski said they deliberately limited the scope of the quorum requirement in order to ensure the bill's passage.

If the tepid bill is defeated, they will not even have the satisfaction of having fought the good fight.

When it came to voting, there were almost always more than 25 MKs present. Maybe they hadn't heard a word of the debate and had just rushed in for the vote. But that was another question.

It would have made much more sense to propose a bill that would deny the right to vote to MKs who had not been present during most of the debate, Kleiner said. (He did not say, however, that he would submit such a bill.)

Far from being a step forward, the bill would actually serve as a smoke-screen to make it appear that the Knesset had finally tackled the problem of poor attendance, when in fact it had done nothing.

In order to attract more MKs to the chamber, Kleiner said, the reading of speeches should be banned, as in the House of Commons, where a speaker may only refer to notes. If he refers too much to notes, there are cries of "Reading! Reading!" and the Speaker stops him.

This is not the first time this idea has been advanced. Sara Doron (Likud-Liberals) recently proposed it in the House Committee — and a few others are as boring, in or out of the Knesset, as a speech that is read. But will the MKs buy it?

THE QUORUM BILL was not put to a vote, at the request of Shulamit Aloni (Alignment-CRM), in her capacity as chairman of the sub-

Insufficient case for compensation

LAW REPORT / Asher Felix Landau

In the Supreme Court sitting as a Court of Criminal Appeals before Justice Moshe Bakshi, Justice Shlomo Levin and Justice Shoshana Netanyahu in the matter between Moshe Tatroshtvili, appellant, versus the State of Israel, the respondent (Cr.A.870/81).

THE APPELLANT, a porter at Ben-Gurion Airport, was convicted in the District Court of the theft of postal packages containing diamonds. He was arrested on March 14, 1979, and sentenced on March 26, 1980.

On May 6, 1980, he lodged an appeal to the Supreme Court, which was heard on December 24, 1980 and January 26, 1981. The appeal was allowed on May 24, 1981, on which date the appellant was released, after being in custody for 26 months.

During this period, however, he had served a sentence for another offence of 18 months imprisonment, which expired on September 13, 1980, so that he had remained in custody in respect of the theft for an additional period of eight months.

In terms of section 80 of the Penal Law of 1977 the court is empowered to order the State to pay the defence expenses of an accused person who has been acquitted and to compensate him for his imprisonment, where there was no basis for the charge against him, or there are other circumstances justifying such an order. The District Court refused the appellant's application for an order under this section, and he appealed to the Supreme Court.

IN GIVING the judgment of the Supreme Court, Justice Netanyahu pointed out that since the appellant had been convicted by a unanimous decision of three judges, and had been acquitted on appeal only because of "some doubt" as to his guilt, it was obviously impossible to say that there had been no basis for the charge.

The Supreme Court has held that this provision in section 80 applies when, for example, there had been no reasonable suspicion as to a person's guilt; or the accused's protestations of innocence had not been properly investigated although this could have been done; or where it was clear that the prosecution had at no time had sufficient evidence to prove the charge with reasonable certainty.

No such situation existed in the present case. It remained, therefore, to consider the appellant's argument that the inordinate

length of the court proceedings justified the order sought in respect of the additional eight months referred to during which the appellant had been in custody.

The indictment, Justice Netanyahu continued, had been lodged on April 1, 1979, and the District Court gave judgment on March 24, 1980, after 17 sessions. The theft of postal bags from the airport had been the subject of more than ten criminal cases, all of which had been heard from day to day before the same panel of judges.

In this case, the appellant and two co-accused, had each been represented by his own counsel, and there had been 39 prosecution witnesses alone. The law requires the consent of the Attorney-General to an accused remaining in custody for more than a year after the lodging of the indictment, and the completion of the case within that period was in itself an achievement.

TURNING TO the proceedings on appeal, Justice Netanyahu said that one of the appellant's co-accused had been given leave to lodge additional documents and written argument, to which the State had lodged a written reply. All this took until March 16, 1981, and judgment was given as stated above, on May 24, 1981. It could not be said, in these circumstances, that the appeal proceedings had been unduly lengthy.

In weighing whether there are "other circumstances" justifying an order under section 80, the court must consider all the factors, and not only the length of time in which the accused was in custody. Considerations of justice are the basis for compensation under this head, and the fact that the appellant was acquitted only because of a faint doubt as to his identity is also a relevant factor to be considered.

Another factor was that the appellant had been paid his full salary, which was roughly equal to the compensation he would receive under section 80, from September 1980, when he was released from imprisonment for the other offence. It is true, Justice Netanyahu said, that his salary does not constitute compensation, but since he had received it, although unlinked, and in view of the other factors mentioned, a sufficient case for compensation had not been made. The appeal therefore, should be dismissed.

Judgment was given on November 10, 1982.

Echoes of emptiness

KNESSET REPORT / Aryeh Rubinstein

readings? Although Rubinstein's aim of encouraging private members to initiate legislation is understandable, is it any less "unthinkable" for their bills, which may likewise affect the whole country, to be passed by a handful of MKs?

Most interesting, however, is Rubinstein's statement that MKs' attendance "has become an acute problem in the eyes of the public."

"Most parliaments are empty during general debates, and for good reason," Rubinstein said. "Every member knows what his colleagues have to say on any subject. Since they have to choose between listening to long, boring debates, whose content and results are known beforehand, and fulfilling other duties and obligations, they prefer the latter."

How's that again, Amnon? This in the very speech in which you yourself say that something must be done about poor committee attendance? This you say after the fact that the House is empty. Less than three weeks ago a meeting of the Labour Committee was cancelled because no coalition members showed up. Recently only two members of the 20-man subcommittee on the defence budget showed up for a meeting.

As to the MKs' physical presence in the Knesset building, Rubinstein said, "I think that the Knesset has one of the best records in the world." That is news, indeed, but it cries for documentation.

If the MKs are not in the plenum and not in committees, where are they? Shevah Weiss (Alignment)

had an answer. "They are over there," he said, motioning towards the restaurant. "And the cynical atmosphere has been created that the ones who sit there, yes, even now, as this debate is going on, they are the clever ones. And that we, who do the routine, lacklustre job of listening to our colleagues and of taking parliamentary initiatives, are naive."

BOTH RUBINSTEIN and Chaim Herzog blamed television for the Knesset's negative image, and there is much to be said for that assessment.

Rubinstein merely noted that because of the empty chambers, most parliaments permitting television coverage of debates, and these are a small minority, require that the camera be focused on the speaker. He stressed that he was not proposing any change in the present arrangements. "I do not want to give up television coverage."

Herzog said it was a distortion for television to screen empty benches without an explanation that this is the normal situation in most parliaments.

Unlike Rubinstein, he wants to do something about it. In his capacity as chairman of the committee on behaviour in the Knesset, he has submitted a six-page list of recommendations to Speaker Menahem Savidor and to the committee's members, including a number on television.

Television's "selective reporting" of the Knesset bears prime responsibility, he says, for the decline of the Knesset's prestige. A thought-provoking speech on a serious social problem is not even mentioned, but any rowdiness or

shouting of insults gets full coverage.

Herzog wants a study done on the influence of television on the public's attitude toward the Knesset, and the drawing of the necessary conclusions.

"If television is not prepared to give the Knesset broader and more balanced coverage," he told me, "it should be removed altogether."

FROM Michael Kleiner (Likud-Herut), who came to the Knesset in January 1982, after Moshe Arens was named ambassador to Washington, "we have come to expect speeches with a difference. He did not disappoint us when he argued that a quorum requirement was needed during debates."

When it came to voting, there were almost always more than 25 MKs present. Maybe they hadn't heard a word of the debate and had just rushed in for the vote. But that was another question.

It would have made much more sense to propose a bill that would deny the right to vote to MKs who had not been present during most of the debate, Kleiner said. (He did not say, however, that he would submit such a bill.)

Far from being a step forward, the bill would actually serve as a smoke-screen to make it appear that the Knesset had finally tackled the problem of poor attendance, when in fact it had done nothing.

In order to attract more MKs to the chamber, Kleiner said, the reading of speeches should be banned, as in the House of Commons, where a speaker may only refer to notes. If he refers too much to notes, there are cries of "Reading! Reading!" and the Speaker stops him.

This is not the first time this idea has been advanced. Sara Doron (Likud-Liberals) recently proposed it in the House Committee — and a few others are as boring, in or out of the Knesset, as a speech that is read. But will the MKs buy it?

THE QUORUM BILL was not put to a vote, at the request of Shulamit Aloni (Alignment-CRM), in her capacity as chairman of the sub-

Stimulating choices

MUSIC/Yohanan Boehm

without losing an overall view. Lekeu's *Adagio* demonstrated the talent of this Belgian composer, who died at 24. Meditative in mood, the piece maintains interest right up to its end. Some solo passages were very well played by the new concertmaster, Eliahu Shulman, and the solo-cello, Robert Suetzholz, and Oetors directed with loving care, eliciting rich and pleasantly graded sound from the string body.

In contrast to Lekeu, Cherubini was a great survivor — of the French Revolution, Napoleon, kings and changes of musical styles and preferences. He died at the age of 82. His only symphony, written in 1815 for London, is a curious piece; it has all the ingredients of a symphony of its time and is full of interesting ideas and motives, and yet, listening to this rather disjointed work, one understands its absence from the general repertoire.

Still, Georges Oetors put so much movement and colour into the reading that one could fully enjoy

the lively and flawless performance. The Sinfonietta was in top form, the acoustics of the hall excellent and the full house was attentive. The trip from Jerusalem was certainly worthwhile. The same programme will be presented at the YMCA Auditorium in Jerusalem tonight.

PIANO RECITAL — Arieh Vardi (YMCA Auditorium, Jerusalem, February 6). Beethoven: Sonatas in G; Haydn: Sonata in C Minor; Schubert: Sonata in A Minor; Ravel: *Musique pour le piano*; Liszt: Sonata in A-flat, opus 26.

IT TAKES courage and devotion these days to present a piano recital, particularly one without fireworks or brilliant displays of technical effects. Arieh Vardi did just that, and he gave us an evening of beautiful music.

In keeping to his wish to show the intrinsic beauty of modest pieces, such as the opening Sonata by Beethoven or the Ravel *Musique*, he perhaps slightly overdid his interpretative intentions, but his singing touch and loving shaping of phrases created gems of intimate

music-making. As the self-appointed advocate of neglected repertoire, he chose a sonata by Haydn and the Schubert Sonata in A Minor, not one of the more gratifying works of its kind. In the Beethoven sonata, his "orchestration" of the *Marche funebre* seemed a bit too hard and surprisingly loud, creating a dramatic scenery that a bit did not fit into the general mood of this work, which is not an extrovert statement like some of the later sonatas.

But in his encore — a transcription of a Schubert *lied* without Lisztian additions or other extraneous elements — Arieh Vardi returned to his intimate approach, and his right hand beautifully moulded the song line as not every singer would be able to do. A most enjoyable and different concert.

IN MY review of Xenakis' *Shahar*, which was performed at the Testimonium concert on February 3, a line of type appeared in the wrong place. The paragraph should read: "Xenakis delivered a compact orchestral essay, full of interesting details and colourful instrumental and rhythmic combinations, though the piece could easily go under any other name."

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WEEKLY STOCK MARKET REVIEW

Quick recovery after Kahan report slump

By JOSEPH MORGENSTERN
Post Finance Reporter

The market took a nose-dive on the day the Kahan report was published, with some 257 shares declining by margins of 5 to 10 per cent. However, prices advanced across a broad front on Wednesday, and recovered some 50 per cent of the preceding day's losses.

On Thursday, the last trading session of the week, 179 equities were ahead by margins of 5 per cent or more, bringing them back to the levels of the day before the report.

On Friday morning, the grenade attack on Peace Now demonstrators outside the Prime Minister's Office the previous night was not sufficient to dampen the optimistic atmosphere that had prevailed on Thursday.

The prospect of early national

elections is regarded positively by many investors insofar as the future course of the share market is concerned.

Various media reports concerning a number of reasonably priced securities engendered a favourable atmosphere for continuation of the upward market which was felt at the end of the week. Furthermore, Bank Leumi's support of a score of shares was seen as another positive factor. An unconfirmed report stated that the Ronit mutual fund, the flagship of the Rieger-Fishman group's mutual fund, was now being managed by an appointee from the trustee bank.

Despite the potentially rosy future, a number of securities absorbed heavy losses last week. For example, Yach shares fell by no less

than 43.25 per cent and Elco debentures fell by more than 40 per cent. The best performer of the week was the Industrial Development Bank of Israel, whose preferred shares rose by more than 27 per cent.

The index-linked bond market was mixed, with prices generally moving in an upward direction. The new Gilboa bond, which is linked to the dollar, debuted on the exchange at 106.9%. For those who believe that we are faced with the prospect of a substantial devaluation of the shekel in relation to the dollar, such an investment would provide the necessary protection.

Israelis have found over the years that if they wished to invest in high technology-oriented companies they generally had to do so by investing in such shares as Elscint, Scitex, Elbit and others, which are traded overseas. Therefore, it is with interest that we note a new mutual fund called Tall, which is managed by the Ararat Securities mutual fund company and whose trustee is the Israel General Bank. The policy of the mutual fund is that it will invest up to 50 per cent of its means in the shares of science-based industries. Its board of directors includes Baron Edmond de Rothschild.

WALL STREET WEEK

Bull market goes on but 'correction' expected

NEW YORK (AP). — Wall Street's bull market was six months old this weekend, and still looks as robust as ever.

Several market indicators climbed to new highs in the past week as evidence continued to accumulate that the U.S. economy had begun a recovery from the recession.

Fears of a revival of inflation were soothed, at least temporarily, when the government reported that producer prices of finished goods fell at a two-digit annual rate last month.

Bond prices, which had lately dropped about 5 per cent after a prolonged advance last year, showed some renewed strength late in the week.

But however much there was to celebrate, many Wall Streeters were warning that the stock market was overdue for at least a brief setback or "correction," in the parlance of the investment world.

Prominent among these were Roger Birk, chairman of Mer-

rill Lynch and Co. The recession is apparently over, and more good times seem to lie ahead for the securities markets, he told a business gathering in Geneva, Switzerland. But he added: "My view is that we are due for what might be termed an intermediate correction before long."

Birk said he believed the Dow Jones Industrial Average could fall to the mid to upper-900s "before continuing some time this year to new highs."

At the close on Friday, the average 30 blue chip stocks stood at 1,086.50, up 8.59 for the week and only a few points shy of the record closing high of 1,092.35 it reached on January 10.

The New York Stock Exchange's Composite Index rose 89 for the week to an all-time high of 85.18, and the American Stock Exchange Market Value Index gained 11.56 to 377.52.

Big Board volume averaged 85.47 million shares a day, against 78.60 million the week before.

Bank of Israel exchange rates

February 11, 1983	IS	Canadian dollar	IS
U.S. dollar	36.6479	Australian dollar	35.5796
British sterling	56.7126	South African rand	32.6734
German mark	15.2636	Belgian franc (10)	7.7517
French franc	5.3815	Austrian schilling (10)	21.7025
Dutch guilder	13.8047	Italian lire (100)	2.6462
Swiss franc	18.3308	Japanese yen (100)	101.88
Swedish krona	4.9699	Jordanian dinar	9.27
Norwegian krone	5.1994	Lebanese pound	32.7083
Danish krone	4.3109	Egyptian pound	
Finnish mark	6.8635		

Money Matters

Argentina fights its dizzying hyper-inflation

10,000 pesos will soon be worth only 1

BUENOS AIRES (AP). — Everyone is a millionaire here, but only until June 30.

That's when Law 22,707 takes effect and eliminates four zeros from a currency wracked by inflation and battered by devaluation.

An Argentine worker earning the minimum wage takes home a million pesos a week. But that is only 19 U.S. dollars, about enough for a pair of shoes.

It is the second time in 14 years authorities have chopped zeros off the currency to reduce the astronomical sums everyday items came to cost in this country's dizzying hyper-inflationary spiral.

A 1969 law made 100 "old pesos" one "new peso."

Inflation was 210 per cent last year — the world's highest for the second straight year. The annual rate has dipped to two digits only once in the last seven years.

The official exchange rate is 53,000 pesos to the dollar, with the black market quote 30 per cent

higher. The five-hundred peso note, the smallest unit of transaction, is worth less than one U.S. cent. One-hundred peso coins exist, but they are worth so little that few bother with them.

Rate soccer fans sometimes use them to pelt referees at the end of a match, and anti-government demonstrators hurl them at police.

Under the new law there will be about seven "new Argentine pesos" to a dollar. By the time it takes effect, the U.S. currency is expected to be worth at least 70,000 pesos officially.

Economic authorities of the military regime that took power seven years ago maintained an artificially overvalued peso until 1981 in an effort to promote imports and check constantly rising prices of domestic goods. The strategy was partially successful, reducing the annual inflation rate from 348 per cent in 1976 to 88 per cent in 1980.

But the team that took over after the Economy Ministry in 1981 abandoned that policy, saying it contributed to rampant bankruptcies, rising unemployment and general deterioration of the economy.

The dollar was worth 2,000 pesos in January 1981. The peso has been devalued, in relation to the dollar, more than 2,500 per cent since then.

Economy Minister Jorge Wehbe said the computers of the central bank and other financial institutions "just couldn't handle any more zeros."

His dilemma becomes apparent with the conversion of Argentina's \$43 billion foreign debt into pesos. The figure surpasses two quadrillions, or two followed by 15 zeros.

Alvaro Alsogaray, former Economy Minister, said the new modification is cosmetic.

"Hyper-inflation destroys the social order and creates conditions for anarchy. Work loses its value and, as happened in Germany following World War I, someone arises promising to restore order," another politician said.

2% of total world trade—counterfeit

DAVOS (Reuters). — Alain Thierri's wallet is engraved with the name Dupont, Paris, one of France's renowned manufacturers of luxury goods. But it is a fake made in Japan. So too is his leather credit card holder bearing the Cartier insignia.

The smart English pen with which today's businessman signs his contracts may be a fraud made in Italy. The French perfume he gives his wife could be an imitation from Taiwan, as indeed might be the pacemaker he wears on his heart or the spare parts of the airplane carrying him to his business appointments.

Thierri heads the Manufacturers' Union for International Protection of Industrial and Artistic Property, a Paris-based organization set up to combat the counterfeiting which he says has grown to a worldwide business.

The examples he brought along to a discussion on the subject at a European management symposium were detected by his organization's office in Tokyo.

The worst offender is Taiwan, which exports fakes ranging from kitchen implements to pharmaceuticals and automobile parts in shipments of 20,000 or 30,000 at a time, says Thierri.

Tran Van Thien, the European Commission's representative at GATT (General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade), estimates that counterfeiters represent two per cent of total world trade. U.S. industry calculations put the value of worldwide counterfeiting at around \$70 billion annually.

Other offenders named in a report drawn up by the Davos meeting were South Korea, Brazil,

Mexico, Morocco, Italy and the U.S.

Malaysia and Hongkong have set up special customs squads to deal with the flood of fakes both made and sold in their territories. But enforcement officers in the British colony admitted that the \$3 million worth of counterfeit goods seized there in 1981 were just the tip of the iceberg.

The International Publishers' Association estimated three years ago that pirated books were a billion dollars international trade, stemming largely from Latin America, Taiwan and South Korea.

Thierri, whose Manufacturers' Union is financed by industry in France and other countries, says political pressure against the pirates is often more effective than court action, which may well be too lengthy and costly for companies to undertake.

TWO-IN-ONE CROSSWORD

CRYPTIC PUZZLE

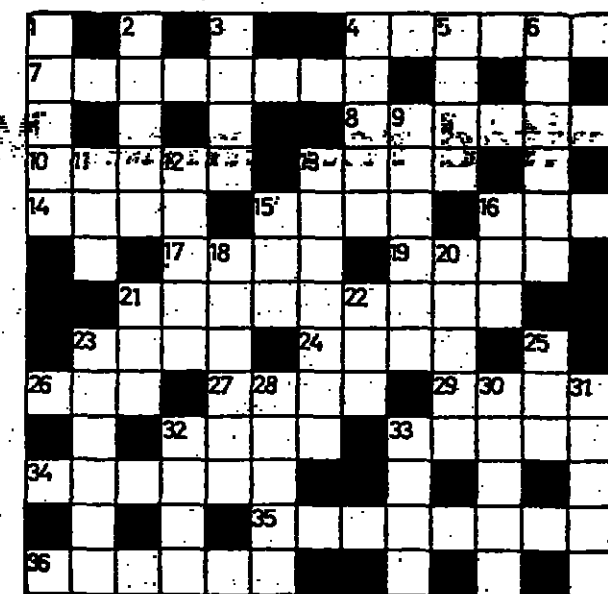
ACROSS

- A winning fellow (6)
- Film script rewritten in a score (8)
- A non-runner (6)
- Bad lighting (5)
- Chancellor's room? (4)
- They're flat on the floor (4)
- Not the jockey's favourite season (4)
- A tree, you said (3)
- Chicken shop? (4)
- Were in jug (4)
- Vehicles typists use (9)
- Something ripping to pull, perhaps (4)
- Possibly the golf club's links? (4)
- The last of the money father gets? (3)
- Race starter (4)
- God of archery? (4)
- Somewhere to go by canal (4)
- Colour to which British Rail have proprietary rights (5)
- Runs off (6)
- Famous example of monkey tricks with photography (4, 4)
- On which to make great strides (6)

DOWN

- Sort the mails for the Mohammedan world (5)
- The smallest left, but right on the map (5)
- Pop into uncle's (4)
- A letter making love out West (5)
- Reason for a visit (4)
- Frank has some hesitation in using this tool (6)
- Claim in courtly fashion (6)
- Deserter from the regiment at the junction (3)
- Carlos loses pounds tangling with him! (5)
- Letter from the city (7)
- In support of some force (3)

Use the same diagram for either the Cryptic or the Easy puzzle.



- That's correct in every essential (3)
- Decree that an inroad be made somehow (6)
- Water, outwardly from a broken ewer (5)
- Retiring from the company (3)
- The object or article I'm after (3)
- It's lifted from the ground or tipped into a cart (6)
- There's no way at present (3)
- Pens are pushed at them (5)
- To rob in inhuman fashion (5)
- Trouble getting a horse into a ship (5)
- Make more than merely ill (4)
- Lots of luggage (4)

Friday's Easy Solution

- Termite, 15. Enforcing, 17. Looking on, 18. Scribe, 19. Adhese, 20. Oral, 21. Concluded, 23. Assuredly, 26. Need, 27. Adhese, 29. Praised, 32. Restricts, 34. Overturns, 35. Collected, 36. Averse, 37. Obese, 38. Existence, 39. Abrogates.

Friday's Cryptic Solution

- Spring, 14. Enter on, 15. Retouched, 17. Term-in-ate, 18. Slowest, 19. Damsel, 20. Abilene, 23. Pleasant, 25. Pre-VA-Len-T, 26. Or-to, 27. As-tray, 29. Pointed, 32. Reel off, 34. He-reaf-ter, 35. TR-aders, 26. Roter, 37. Skin, 38. Retrocure, 39. Re-licence.

DOWN

1. Cancers, 2. After-thought, 3. Soap-hot, 4. Re-ified, 5. B-right-en, 6. Unbearable, 7. Fla-tail, 8. In any event, 11. Gerda, 16. U-even, 19. Did, 21. Breath-taking, 22. Saliva, 23. Poor return, 24. Dispossession, 25. Pay-ire, 28. Re-for-me-d, 29. Fur-len-er, 30. De-rang-ed, 31. Develop, 33. Ex-act, 34. Halm-lirly.

EASY PUZZLE

ACROSS

- Remorse (6)
- Business agreement (8)
- Exaggerate (6)
- Look reborn? (4)
- Unfriendly (4)
- Large jug (4)
- Ring of light (4)
- Smoked meat (3)
- Eternity (4)
- Watch face (4)
- Stinging creatures (9)
- Large barrel (4)
- Press (4)
- Dance (3)
- Hebridean island (4)
- Cheese (4)
- Hitch (4)
- Business (5)
- Objects (6)
- Set apart (8)
- Aquatic birds (6)

DOWN

- Range (5)
- Corner (5)
- Network (4)
- Seal (5)
- Bobbins (4)
- Unpleasant experience (6)
- W. Indian magic (6)
- Dread (3)
- Upright (5)
- Nagging pettily (7)
- Possessive adjective (3)
- Owens (3)
- Ballooning (6)
- Target ring (5)
- Dine (3)
- Irish Republican Army (6)
- Annoy (6)
- Bundles (3)
- Fertile spot (5)
- Rushes (5)
- Repairs (5)
- Cobbler (4)
- Inform (4)

Solutions to today's puzzle

tomorrow

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		PURCHASE, SALE	PURCHASE, SALE
U.S.A.	DOLLAR	1 36.6479 36.8312	36.0900 37.2000
GREAT BRITAIN	STERLING	1 56.3744 56.9410	55.7900 57.5100
GERMANY	MARK	1 15.1714 15.3240	15.0100 15.4800
FRANCE	FRANC	1 5.3561 5.4100	5.1100 5.4600
HOLLAND	GILDER	1 13.7550 13.8933	13.6100 14.0300
SWITZERLAND	FRANC	1 18.2323 18.4156	18.0400 18.6000
SWEDEN	KRONA	1 4.9457 4.9954	4.8300 5.0500
NORWAY	KRONE	1 5.1789 5.2310	5.0500 5.2800
DENMARK	KRONE	1 4.2985 4.3418	4.1900 4.3900
FINLAND	MARK	1 6.8285 6.8972	6.6700 6.9700
CANADA	DOLLAR	1 29.7428 30.0418	29.3000 30.3400
AUSTRALIA	DOLLAR	1 35.4129 35.7689	33.7800 36.4500
SOUTH AFRICA	RAND	1 32.5461 32.8733	25.5400 34.6000
BELGIUM	FRANC	10 7.7141 7.7917	
AUSTRIA	SCHILLING	10 21.5895 21.8065	21.3600 22.0200
ITALY	LIRE	1000 26.3682 26.6333	24.9200 26.9000
JAPAN	YEN	1000 155.1689 156.7285	153.5700 158.3000

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ON THE AIR

First Programme

6.11 Musical Clock

7.07 This Morning — news magazine followed by Morning Melodies

8.05 Market Variations on La Follia (Heinz Holliger); Stradella; Du: Mozart; Divertimento No.17, K.334; Chopin: Andante spianato and Polonaise (Bella Davidovic); Milhaud: Suite for Violin, Clarinet and Piano; Prokofiev: Peter and the Wolf (Royal Philharmonic, Charles Groves)

10.05 An Hour with Art Arad

Schumann: Legends; Vieuxtemps: Viola Sonata; Paganini: Viola Sonata (with Radio Frankfurt, Israel)

11.00 Sephardi Traditions

11.15 Elementary School Broadcasts

11.30 Education for All

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GIVE SOLDIERS LIFTS

Second Programme

6.12 Gymnastics

6.22 Agricultural Broadcasts

6.35 Editorial Review

6.54 Green Light — drivers' corner

7.00 This Morning — news magazine

8.05 First Thing — with Ehad Manor

10.10 All Shades of the Network — morning magazine

12.05 Open Line — news and music

13.00 Midday — news commentary, music

14.10 Matters of Interest — introduced by Gabi Gazit

16.10 Discussion — led by Yitzhak Golan

17.25 Of Men and Figures — economics magazine

18.05 Law and Justice Magazine

18.47 Bible Reading — Job

19.00 Today — people and events in the news

20.10 Sephardi songs

21.10 Light music for wind ensembles

22.05 Cantorial music — special requests

23.05 Third Bell — arts and entertainment magazine

Second Programme

6.12 Gymnastics

6.22 Agricultural Broadcasts

6.35 Editorial Review

6.54 Green Light — drivers' corner

7.00 This Morning — news magazine

8.05 First Thing — with Ehad Manor

10.10 All Shades of the Network — morning magazine

12.05 Open Line — news and music

Sports

Petah Tikva provide Netanya with latest scalp

Post Sports Staff

TEL AVIV. — The top three teams in the National League all won their games yesterday with the renewal of league football but only Hapoel Ramat Gan of the clubs at the foot of the table managed to improve their lot.

Maccabi Petah Tikva had been looking an impressive combination of late and had gone six league matches without defeat. That record, however, was made to look rather threadbare when they turned up in Netanya as the sacrificial lambs on the championship altar.

Moshe Gariani and Benny Lamm were in control of midfield throughout but two sordid defensive errors by Uri Saliman were the crucial factors which provided the scoreline. On the half-hour Saliman let in Gadi Machness to score and then compounded a hapless afternoon by scoring an own-goal midway into the second half.

David Amiga scored for the third time in the last three Maccabi Tel Aviv games, clinching their 2-0 away win against Bnei Yehuda in the 78th minute with a shot from 18 metres. Earlier Benny Tabak had put Maccabi ahead, after latching on to a pass from Yaacov Cohen.

A fifth minute goal by Dov Reimer was enough to clinch all three points for Hapoel Tel Aviv against Yehud at Bloomfield. The win was fully deserved on the run of play, but Tel Aviv coach Zvi Rosen still has worries in that his forwards could only capitalize once after being on top throughout. Hapoel Ramat Gan brought off the upset of the week with a 1-0 away win over Kfar Sava, who were champions last season but are now in serious danger of relegation. The vital Ramat Gan goal was netted by Herzl Pittasi in the eighth minute, after that they focused entirely on defensive football a tactic that paid off against an experimental Kfar Sava Side.

There are altogether few kind things to be said of Hapoel Jerusalem this season but at least one creditable factor has been their spurning of nil-nil draws whether in defeat or rare victory. Even that



Mordechai Weizman makes a flying save to thwart Maccabi Haifa's Hillel Kaplan (far right) while the Hapoel Jerusalem goalie's teammates Menashe Alawa (left) and Yossi Tashma look on in trepidation. The match at the YMCA ground in the capital ended in a 0-0 draw. (Israeli)

somewhat incredible record in the Israeli league came a cropper at the YMCA ground yesterday when Jerusalem entertained fellow strugglers Maccabi Haifa.

The young Haifa side looked a pale shadow of the side which trounced Netanya 3-0 only a fortnight ago and for the first half the 2,500 crowd were left wondering whether the players hadn't noticed the advent of spring to emerge from their winter hibernation. It was difficult sorting out who was more fast asleep — the crowd or the 20 men on the pitch.

Things sparked to life in the second period but squanders on both sides — Eli Cohen and Alawa for Hapoel, the gangly Held and Selector and Abukir for Maccabi — missed woefully easy chances. The biggest cheer of the day came when the radio commentary declared Jerusalem's Betar rivals falling behind at Yehud. Betar fans got their own back when on the final whistle they learnt that their heroes had equalized and snatched a point after all.

A former Betar player, Yossi Maman, had given Yavne the lead in the 85th minute. When all looked lost Amos Maimon headed the Betar equalizer. Betar have their goalkeeper Yossi Mizrahi to thank for their point as he turned in a sterling performance.

Jaffa had gone 540 minutes without scoring a goal until Shimon Louk broke the drought with a penalty against Shimshon. But it was small reward for the Jaffa loyalists including the local Rabbi who never misses a home match. They lost again and slumped perilously close to the relegation zone.

Meir Ben Shitrit opened the scoring for Shimshon in the 22nd minute. Louk levelled in the 56th

minute but Avishay Levy scored the Shimshon winner in the 70th minute from a Ben-Shitrit pass. Louk was playing his first game for his old club, after spending three years in the U.S.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Hapoel Beersheba 2, Hap. Lod 1	3-0	29-20	2	30
Hap. Jerusalem 0, Maccabi Haifa 0	0-0	21-7	30	30
Macc. Netanya 2, Macc. Petah Tikva 0	2-0	21-14	29	30
Hap. Tel Aviv 1, Hap. Yehud 0	1-0	15-13	27	30
Macc. Beersheba 2, Macc. Ramat Gan 0	2-0	17-15	26	30
Hap. Yehud 0, Macc. Tel Aviv 2	0-2	11-12	24	30
Macc. Jaffa 1, Shimshon 2	1-2	16-18	21	30
Hap. Kfar Sava 0, Hap. Ramat Gan 1	0-1	16-20	21	30
Macc. Yavne 1, Betar Jerusalem 1	1-1	16-20	21	30
1. Netanya	13	5	2	39-20
2. Macc. Tel Aviv	7	9	2	21-7
3. Shimshon	7	8	6	21-14
4. Hap. Tel Aviv	6	6	5	15-13
5. Beersheba	6	6	4	17-15
6. Macc. PT	7	5	6	19-21
7. Bnei Yehuda	4	9	5	11-12
8. Macc. Haifa	4	9	5	16-18
9. Yavne	4	9	5	16-20
10. Lod	4	8	6	22-20
11. Ramat Gan	3	11	4	9-11
12. Yehud	4	8	6	10-17
13. Jaffa	3	9	6	13-16
14. Kfar Sava	3	7	8	20-25
15. Hap. J'em	4	4	10	17-32
16. Betar J'em	2	9	7	20-25

SECOND DIVISION

Kiryat Shmona 1, Betar Ramat 1	1-1	22-13	32	32
Upper Nazareth 1, Betar Tel Aviv 0	1-0	21-19	32	32
Ramat Azaria 1, Rishon LeZion 2	1-2	4-6	24-17	28
Hap. Petah Tikva 0, Hadera 0	0-0	5-12	21	32
Shimon 2, Beit Shean 0	2-0	16-8	27	32
Hap. Haifa 3, Beit Shean 1	3-1	10-3	29-24	25
Hakashi 1, Acre 0	1-0	5-7	22-17	33
Ashdod 0, Tel Hadya 0	0-0	6-22-23	22	32
1. Rishon	9	5	4	22-13
2. Bet. Tel	8	8	2	22-16
3. Hap. Haifa	9	5	4	21-19
4. Amidar	8	4	6	24-17
5. Hakohav	7	7	4	21-15
6. Hap. PT	8	4	6	14-13
7. Ashdod	4	9	5	16-8
8. Hadera	5	10	3	29-24
9. Ramle	5	8	5	22-17
10. U. Nazareth	5	7	6	22-23
11. Beit Shean	5	7	6	17-12
12. Shimon	4	9	5	12-17
13. Shimon	4	7	8	12-19
14. Beit Shean	4	4	10	21-30
15. Tel Hadya	1	8	9	8-24
16. Acre	2	6	10	10-20

Ashdod have had 2 points deducted and Acre 3 points deducted for disciplinary reasons.

Italy humbled by Cyprus

LIMASSOL (AP). — The part-time amateurs of little Cyprus created a minor soccer sensation when they held world champions Italy to a one-one draw here yesterday in a European Championship qualifying match.

The Cypriots held the mighty Italians to a scoreless draw during the first half and gained the advantage two minutes into the second half with the first goal of the game. Italy stung by their reverse put on the pressure and ten minutes later Graziani restored some of their pride when he headed the equalizer after connecting from a corner kick.

Cyprus missed a golden opportunity for victory 15 minutes from time when centre forward Savvides outtraced two Italian defenders all the way to within five metres from goal. His powerful shot hit goalie Dino Zoff, who had rushed out to meet the challenge, in the chest and glanced off to the right. Had there been another Cypriot player in the area it would have been a certain goal as the Italian goal stood vacant temporarily at their mercy.

Apart from the two goals this was the most dramatic moment of the game played before a capacity crowd of 25,000 wildly cheering Cypriots and 250 subdued Italian soldiers of the Multinational Peace Force in Lebanon who flew specially to Cyprus to support their side.

Italy who have failed to score a single win since their World Cup triumph last summer needed to win against Cyprus to keep alive their chances of qualifying for the finals of the championship in France next year.

Erving-Malone too good again

CHICAGO (AP). — Philadelphia's Julius Erving scored 34 points and Moses Malone added 26 as the 76ers boosted their season record to 43-7 with a 116-110 victory over the Chicago Bulls in the National Basketball Association centrepiece match on Friday night.

At Milwaukee, Sidney Moncrief scored 28 points and Marques Johnson added 20 as the Bucks beat the Portland Trail Blazers 102-92.

Other results — San Antonio Spurs 128 Golden State Warriors 109; San Diego Clippers 101 Phoenix Suns 100; Seattle SuperSonics 105 Utah Jazz 99; Cleveland Cavaliers 99 Indiana Pacers 95.

All according to form

By JACK LEON Post Sports Reporter

HERZLIYA. — Egyptian Mousa Helal joined competitors from Britain, South Africa and Zimbabwe in the men's Open quarter-finals at the \$3,000 Corex International squash championships here. The Israel Squash Racket Association's top-grade tournament resumes at 9.30 this morning at the Herzliya squash centre courts, after a midway break yesterday.

Things went strictly according to form in third-round matches, with no seeded competitors reaching the last eight, and all the seeds winning through in straight sets. Friday also saw the demise of Israel's three remaining players in the 16-draw. Hilly Erlich lost 9-6, 9-1, 10-8 to Rob Shay of Zimbabwe. Trevor Shragar was given a 9-0, 9-0, 10-8 drubbing by England's Paul Wright, and Yitzhak Samo went out 9-1, 9-0, 9-4 to South African Evan Flowers.

Top-seeded John Eastner, ranked No. 4 in Britain and 21st in the world, comfortably defeated his compatriot Martin Dorey 9-7, 9-0, 9-2, and second-seeded Helal came through 9-2, 9-3, 9-2 against former English county player Alan Sims. In a sparkling contest, the speedy Egyptian star combined touch and power to good effect, while both

Hapoel make it a TA derby

By DON GOULD Post Basketball Reporter

TEL AVIV. — After a long struggle of elimination contests, the final combatants for the State Cup were determined on Thursday night as Maccabi Tel Aviv waltzed past upstarts Maccabi Petah Tikva 115-71 and Hapoel Tel Aviv tripped a tough Afeka squad 88-85 in the semi-finals. Next month's final will thus provide a Tel Aviv Derby.

Maccabi Tel Aviv gained their easy victory without the services of Mickey Berkowitz, Howard Lassoff and Aulic Perry and therefore for once relied heavily on their basically untested bench. Moshe Hershkowitz and Itamar Stern especially came through the test with flying colours. It was, however, Maccabi's ace big man Earl Williams who again led the way with 34 points.

Bob Fleischer's superb floor play, timely rebounding and 23 points tipped the scales for the Tel Avivians in their hard fought victory. Aryeh Porat came off the bench for Afeka to lead all scorers with 27 points.

This week's schedule — the penultimate round — of the regular league games promises great excitement as almost every game is crucial in determining something for the playoffs — who advances, what position each team will have in the playoffs, and who will be the second team to be relegated.

The week's action concludes on Thursday night when Maccabi Tel Aviv return to the European Cup battle by travelling to face Real in what might very well be a do-or-die contest.

1. Macc. TA	19	1	1940	1681	39
2. Macc. RG	15	5	1876	1741	35
3. Hap. RG	14	6	1966	1721	34
4. Hap. Hoda	11	9	1751	1635	31
5. Afeka HaEzek	11	9	1792	1701	31
6. Gali Elyon	11	9	1796	1735	31
7. Hap. TA	10	10	1698	1694	30
8. Betar TA	8	12	1576	1657	28
9. Hap. Haifa	8	12	1744	1766	28
10. Macc. Haifa	6	14	1653	1800	26
11. Hap. Shmuel	6	14	1485	1723	26
12. Elitzur	1	19	1663	2063	21

Monday February 14, 1983
Hap. Ramat Gan at Hap. Tel Aviv
Hoda at Macc. Ramat Gan
Hap. Haifa at Gali Elyon
Afeka-HaEzek at Gali Elyon
Bet. Tel Aviv at Macc. Tel Aviv
Elitzur at Macc. Haifa

Thursday February 17, 1983
Maccabi Tel Aviv at Real Madrid
Bibi Milano at CSKA Moscow
Ford Centre at Cibona Zagreb

English soccer United remember Munich

MUNICH, (Reuters). — There's nothing there now. Just a patch of grass where once houses stood. But Rudolf Heidenreich will never forget the spot where, just 25 years ago, he battled in a snow storm to save the pride of English football from the flaming wreckage of a crashed aircraft.

Then a 34-year-old fireman at Munich's Riem airport, he remembers watching nervously as the British plane carrying the celebrated Manchester United side home from their European Cup quarter-final triumph over Red Star Belgrade, roared along the snow-bound runway on its third attempt to take off after refuelling.

It was mid-afternoon on February 6, 1958, a date etched on Heidenreich's memory, for he was the first on the scene after the plane had ploughed through a perimeter fence, smashed into a house and burst into flames.

Eight players were either killed or fatally injured along with 15 other passengers and crew.

The Munich air crash shook the world and deprived Britain of some of its greatest and most promising soccer talent.

The death toll, engraved on a plaque over the main entrance of Old Trafford, included captain Roger Byrne, international centre forward Tommy Taylor and England's brightest rising star, Duncan Edwards.

Two of the survivors, manager Matt Busby and striker Bobby Charlton, became legends in the English game. Charlton, who had just begun to establish himself in the side, went on to win 106 caps for England in a celebrated career which included a World Cup winners' medal in 1966. He rarely talks publicly about his experiences on that February afternoon.

Busby had spent years moulding his young team, known as the "Busby Babes," into a side that looked set to conquer Europe. The disaster wiped out over half his side and left him on the brink of death for three months.

But he recovered to lead United to their greatest achievement ten years later when they beat Benfica of Portugal 4-1 to become the first English club to win the European

Cup. In a recent interview Busby said: "The pain never really goes. At this time of year, you're perhaps writing a letter or making out a cheque and there's the date — the back end of January, the early days of February — and your mind goes back. "This year being the 25th anniversary, it's been worse."

Goalkeeper Harry Gregg was given a living reminder of the crash when he was reunited with 27-year-old Yugoslav Vesna Latic in Britain last month. Gregg, now assistant manager of First Division Swansea City, had not met Vesna since he rescued her as a two-year-old baby from the blazing wreckage. Dazed and bleeding Gregg had dived back into the plane to save the baby and her pregnant mother. Vesna was overcome with emotion at the reunion. "I just want to hold his hand. I know how much I owe him although I was too young to know what was happening at the time," she whispered.

The lives that were lost robbed United of momentum for more than a decade. And there was no greater loss to the club — or English football — than Duncan Edwards. When he boarded the plane in Munich at the age of 21, Edwards had played more than 200 times for his club and been capped 18 times by England. His potential was immense.

Full-back Roger Byrne and striker Tommy Taylor, who also perished, had won 33 and 19 England caps respectively.

United, who had won the league title in 1956 and 1957, batted on after the disaster with virtually a reserve team running out to emotional scenes at Old Trafford. Their determination to recover carried them to the final of the FA Cup just weeks after the disaster. But the depleted side, with the nation's sympathy willing them on, were beaten 2-0 by Bolton Wanderers.

Since then, despite a season in the Second Division, United — probably the most famous English side to have remained among the most powerful in the league. There are no memorials at Munich airport to mark the day a whole footballing generation died. But that winter's day in the middle of the city's carnival season will long be remembered.



Duncan Edwards — saddest loss of all.

Liverpool stomp on

League leaders Liverpool made full use of the English First Division's first weather-hit yesterday skating over the horizon and out of sight of the chasing pack. A snow and sub-zero temperatures wiped out more than half the scheduled league programme in England and Scotland including six First Division matches. Liverpool refused to show any sign of easing up.

Kenny Dalglish scored the 66th minute goal from a free-kick to give Liverpool a 1-0 win over Ipswich at home where, thanks to Anfield's under-soil heating, the only ice in evidence was that keeping the champagne cool. It was their 10th successive victory.

With Manchester United, Watford and Nottingham Forest — the three sides closest to Liverpool — among the 12 top division sides forced to kick their heels, Liverpool hauled themselves 15 points clear.

Division One Results
Aston Villa 2, Everton 0
Brighton 0, West Bromwich 0
Coventry 4, Manchester City 0
Liverpool 1, Ipswich 0
Tottenham Hotspur 1, Swansea 0

All other games — postponed.

Liverpool	27	19	5	3	64	22	42
Aston Villa	26	13	4	9	36	20	47
Watford	26	14	4	8	27	27	46
Nottingham	26	13	4	9	41	35	43
Coventry	27	12	6	5	48	38	41
Aston Villa	27	11	6	10	41	34	39
Tottenham	27	11	6	10	39	37	39
West Brom	27	10	7	9	36	38	38
West Ham	26	12	1	13	42	40	37
Blackburn	27	10	7	9	34	34	36
Sheff Wed	27	9	10	8	40	35	35
Sheff Sat	27	10	7	9	31	32	34
Southampton	26	9	11	10	31	31	33
Nottingham	26	9	11	10	32	47	31
Leeds	27	7	10	10	47	34	30
Cardiff	26	7	10	10	36	30	30
Swansea	26	7	10	10	42	27	27
Birmingham	26	5	11	10	22	25	26
Derby	26	7	10	10	26	45	28
Bradford	26	8	7	11	24	21	31

Division Two
Cambridge 0, Leeds 0
Grimsby 1, Colton 1
Oxford 3, Middlesbrough 0
Wolverhampton 2, Carlisle 1

Yugoslav tops

MARKSTEIN, France (AP). — Yugoslavian Sojan Krizaj won his first World Cup ski event of the season yesterday, finishing nearly half a second ahead of the field in a Slalom at this fog-shrouded resort in the Vosges mountains. The 26-year-old Krizaj, ranked 23rd in the world cup overall standings before the race, had an aggregate time of 1:38.98 on the course that had a total of 133 gates.

Sweden's Bengt Jonasson took second in 1:39.12 while Christian Ostlund of Austria placed third.

PERSONAL OPINION/JACK LEON Maintain the boycott

The current South African cricket tour by the "rebel" West Indian team appears to be the Republic's most successful attempt yet to get back into the international game by the back door, after having repeatedly failed to gain readmission to the International Cricket Conference because of the country's system of race segregation.

South Africa has been excluded from cricket's governing body since 1961. Between 1970 and last year, it was subject to a world-wide cricketing boycott, with the ICC's ban on all tours or Test matches between its members and South Africa being strictly observed. Since last spring, however, there have been two sanction-breaking tours of the Republic, one by a high-calibre English side and the other by a mediocre team from Sri Lanka.

The South African Cricket Union claims that during the past decade or so they have succeeded in breaking down racial barriers in South Africa and in promoting the game on a multi-racial basis. But, even if this is so — and we still get reports here of local education departments discouraging or even banning cricketing contacts in schools between whites and non-whites — what about the disparity in facilities available to players of the different races?

Facilities for non-whites have clearly improved greatly in recent years. Nevertheless, one wonders just how many grass wickets are at the disposal of coloured players, and certainly the top-class game in the Republic still seems to be completely dominated by whites.

Surely the salient point is that progress towards genuine multi-racial cricket — and other sport — at all levels in South Africa has been mainly the result of the tireless and successful campaign of anti-apartheid groups all over the world to isolate the country in the field of international sport. It is logical and legitimate to conclude that more concessions can be wrung from Pretoria by maintaining the sports boycott than by breaching it. South Africans are particularly vulnerable to pressure in this area, because it is a matter of national pride for them to show their prowess at international level — especially in cricket and rugby.

Through the sports boycott, concessions will be gained in other walks of life, thus weakening the abhorrent and totally immoral apartheid system. Sport does not exist in a vacuum: can it really be multi-racial in an otherwise segregated society?

The Associated Press' Andrew Torchia put it graphically in an article published last spring, dated Johannesburg: "On the playing fields of South Africa, black men compete on the same teams as white men, and share the same dressing-room showers."

"But when the games are over the mixing stops. Whites go home to residential areas reserved for them — blacks return to their townships. If they pause on the way to buy an after-game six-pack of beer, whites must enter the liquor store by one door, blacks by another. That is the law. Not in office, church, theatre, school or market-place do the races meet on such close and equal terms as they do in sport."

One can fully sympathize with the West Indian tourists in South Africa for being tempted by the chance to earn the sort of money they could never dream of back home.

Yet the hard truth is that they — like all sportsmen, Israelis included — who compete against South Africans are "giving comfort" to those powerful right wing forces most resistant to any relaxation in the apartheid system. These people would much prefer that their country buys its way back into the international sports arena instead of doing away with existing legislation which restricts racially-mixed sport in the white-ruled Republic.

Perhaps the highly-respected West Indian Test captain Clive Lloyd, who himself turned down a lucrative offer to join the "rebels," should have the last word in this bitter controversy, with its far-reaching implications for all sport and even beyond that. In a terse statement, he termed the tour to South Africa, "an affront to the black man throughout the world."

Springboks successful

JOHANNESBURG (AP). — South Africa beat the sanctions-busting West Indies cricket XI by 57 runs yesterday in the fifth one-day, 50-overs cricket "international" at the Wanderers ground.

The Springboks, who have won four of the six one-day games, scored 228 for six wickets. The West Indians were bowled out for 171 in 42 overs.

The Springboks were without star opener Barry Richards, who withdrew with a chipped knee in his shoulder, but new cap Robbie Adams got them off to a solid start with 46. Kevin (71) and Kallis (50) top-scored for the West Indies while Hanley took 4 for 35.

On Friday the renegade West Indians had defeated South Africa by seven wickets in the fourth limited-overs match in Johannesburg.

Ari Rath
Editor and
Managing Director

THE JERUSALEM
POST

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Sharon should go

IF NARROW legal formalism had been the guide, the Cabinet on Thursday need not have decided to accept the recommendations of the Kahan Commission. And if the commission itself had chosen formalism as its mentor, it could — as it itself noted — have concluded that Israel's legal status in West Beirut was not clear, therefore its legal responsibility for the Phalangist massacre that took place in the area under its control was not clear, and therefore the formal indirect responsibility of the individuals under investigation would also not be clear.

But the Cabinet did not adopt a formalistic view. And the Commission also brushed aside such an approach, pointing out that the problem of Israel's indirect responsibility for what happened in Sabra and Shatilla could not be disregarded, given "the obligations applying to every civilized nation and the ethical rules accepted by civilized peoples."

It would, therefore, be disarming indeed, if on the question of Arik Sharon's position, the Cabinet would now opt for formalism and apply that provision in the law which would permit it to shift him to another Cabinet post rather than require his removal from the Government.

That is not the way of government in the democratic tradition. Personal accountability in that tradition does not reduce itself to a game of musical chairs. Nor can it be dependent on the ambition or emotion of the accountable. For that makes a mockery of the fundamental democratic principle that political power is a bestowed trust.

Neither principle nor law has led the Government to grasp for the gimmick of relieving Sharon from the office of Defence Minister, but keeping him in the Cabinet. Nor is the reason the personal regard of his ministerial colleagues. For in the Cabinet he is either feared or despised. The reasons lie elsewhere: in Prime Minister Begin's personal reluctance to dismiss him, and in the Likud's anxiety that Sharon out of the Cabinet could become a political threat.

It is to such pragmatic considerations that the moral standards for executive power enunciated by the Kahan Commission would be sacrificed.

But there is nothing more given to subverting politicians' pragmatic devices than their own hell-bent pragmatism. For Mr. Sharon without portfolio will be no more tame than Mr. Sharon with portfolio. To be neutralized is not his personal mission.

He has been a malign force in the Cabinet, manipulating it to an expanded and disastrous war in Lebanon that the other ministers did not want and could not foresee. And he has been a malevolent force on the public stage, deepening by his unbridled rancour and ambition, the polarization that besets the nation. As long as he bears the legitimacy of office, his influence will remain intact.

The Kahan Commission gave him a vote of no-confidence. It would be deplorable, if for false calculations of expediency, the Cabinet and the Knesset would now give him their endorsement to remain in the Government.

U.S. SNOWSTORM

(Continued from Page One)

panic buying among people fearing a snowbound weekend.

In Europe, heavy snowfall and icy conditions played havoc with road transport and sports schedules in many countries. In Britain, more than 30 football fixtures had to be cancelled while horse racing was a total casualty.

The storm blanketed parts of West Virginia, dumping 90 cm. in one town and cutting power to nearly 30,000 homes and businesses in the state. In New Jersey, more than 10,000 homes were without power for a while when the strong winds knocked down poles.

Airports in New York, Maryland, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Connecticut and Virginia were closed "indefinitely" Friday night because of waist-deep drifts and whiteouts.

Over 40 cm. of snow covered Washington, sending federal employees home on Friday and piling up drifts that forced cancellation of subway runs yesterday.

More than 55 cm. of snow was reported in Philadelphia, matching a record set in 1909.

A similar figure was predicted for some sections of New York City. La Guardia Airport was reported under 40 cm. of snow.

Cars were abandoned on midtown New York streets. The suburban Long Island railroad was shut down.

DEFENCE PORTFOLIO

(Continued from Page One)

would officially offer the portfolio to Arens. Otherwise, chances are that he will keep the portfolio until he can prevail on the liberals.

In Herut circles, it is said that an Arens appointment as defence minister might put Arens in the lead in the behind-the-scenes war of succession in Herut if he would have the most prestigious cabinet post after the prime minister and is a figure who despite his hawkish outlook, might be acceptable to the Liberals as Begin's heir. This could spark opposition to him inside Herut, especially from other would-be leaders such as Deputy Prime Minister David Levy Finance Minister Yoram Aridor and Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir.

However, if Begin insisted on Arens, he could easily quell any disquiet within Herut but not so among the Liberals.

The fear in the Prime Minister's Office is that the Liberals might propose one of their own for the job. The Liberal Youth wing had already mentioned Energy Minister

Yitzhak Moda'i. This is a possibility beyond very much like to avoid hence his desire for a quick resolution of any uncertainty over the defence portfolio.

At the same time it is noted that the Liberals have not openly quarreled over the portfolio or their cabinet representation which is considered to be a good sign. Moreover, Moda'i said at the weekend that "if Begin should choose Arens for the post of defence minister, he will have made a very good choice."

The idea of Arens as defence minister was also warmly praised by other Likud members, including Ariel Sharon's chief supporter in the controversy over his resignation, MK David Magen of Herut.

The two least likely persons to win the nomination are Ezer Weizman, who has still not retracted his anti-Begin statements of two years ago, and Communications Minister Mordechai Zipori, for his constant anti-Sharon pronouncements and especially his damaging testimony against Shamir.

WITH THE release of the Kahan Commission's report on the Sabra and Shatilla massacre, many influential Americans are asking an obvious question: why has the Lebanese Government of President Amin Jemayel failed to come out with its own findings on the tragic affair?

Republican Senator Charles Percy of Illinois, the chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, was effusive in praise for Israel in undertaking the sensitive and exhaustive investigation. "This is an example of the fact that democracy is alive and well in Israel, that the process really works," he said.

Percy, who has often been critical of Israeli policies, contrasted that openness in Israel to the silence elsewhere on the massacres. In Lebanon, he noted, there has been "no real, serious attempts to find out who actually fired the shells that murdered and slaughtered innocent people."

The Kahan Commission was categorical in identifying the actual killers — namely, the Lebanese Christian Phalange, under the command of intelligence chief Elias Hobeika. But given the power of the Phalange in Lebanon today, the fact that Amin Jemayel himself is the nominal leader of that group, any determined investigation — at least now — is out of the question.

This was underlined by Thomas Friedman, the respected Beirut Bureau chief of *The New York Times*, in a national radio interview last Wednesday. Friedman managed to establish quite an impressive name for himself during these past months in Beirut. There is no shortage of media-watchers in the U.S. who expect that he will win a Pulitzer Prize for his responsible

coverage of the war. A native of Minnesota and graduate of Brandeis University, he is one of the few American journalists in the Arab world who actually knows Arabic — a language he also studied at the University of London.

In Lebanon, the case of the Sabra and Shatilla massacres was put into the hands of a military prosecutor, Assad Germanos. Friedman made it clear that nothing can be expected to come out of this Lebanese investigation. That means, he said, that the Kahan report will probably stand as the definitive historic account.

"There's been no serious effort to interview witnesses or to find out what happened," Friedman said, referring to the Lebanese inquiry. "As Mr. Germanos told me during a recent interview, he figured out the where and the when of the massacre, but he still doesn't know the who and the how."

ASKED WHY this was so difficult for Germanos, Friedman replied: "Because the very people who perpetrated the massacre are probably several hundred yards from his office, and to come out and to name them would not only be dangerous for him but, given the fact the man who now rules Lebanon was the candidate of the Phalangist militia and party (it

would be politically explosive for Lebanon."

This fact of political life in Lebanon, Friedman said, was a source of concern to some people in the country but they, too, are afraid to speak out for the same reasons Germanos fears pursuing the matter. Thus, Friedman agreed that the whole Lebanese investigation was simply a complete whitewash. "You couldn't describe it any better. Basically, they have turned a blind eye to the events there and simply chose to put all of the blame for the massacre on the Israelis, while ignoring the fact it was, in the end of the day, Christian militiamen who actually carried out the killings."

U.S. State Department officials are fully aware of, and deeply embarrassed by, this refusal of the U.S.-backed Lebanese Government to undertake a serious investigation. But they have refused to criticize President Jemayel, fearing that any such outside criticism would merely undermine Jemayel's authority — limited as it currently is. In effect, Jemayel right now controls only one portion of Beirut, with Israeli forces in the east and the north, and various Lebanese militias dominating other chunks of the country. Jemayel was received in the U.S. and at the UN last year as a genuine head of state, but realistically, his clout outside of the Lebanese capital is minimal.

Sound of silence

By WOLF BLITZER

THE STATE DEPARTMENT's latest human rights report was very delicate in referring to the Lebanese situation. "Lebanon traditionally has shown a high regard for human rights," it said, "but its ability to enforce respect for these rights has been severely limited in recent years by internecine warfare and the use of its territory by foreign regular and irregular military forces. This has reduced greatly the area of the country under the government's effective control."

The report said that "at present, it is important to bear in mind in any discussion of human rights in Lebanon that the government has very little effective control outside of Beirut."

Regarding the investigation into the massacres, it noted rather tersely that the Christian militiamen, "in an operation coordinated with the Israelis," actually perpetrated the crime. "A commission of inquiry has been established by the Government of Lebanon," the U.S. document said. "It has not published results of the inquiry." FRIEDMAN was gloomy in assessing Lebanon's future, and did not see an end to the violence racking the country.

"You can't really appreciate how much that place has fallen apart, how embittered the various factions in that country are towards one

another. You get the sense in Lebanon that it's no longer a country — it's just a place."

For Lebanon, he said, the Kahan report is crucial, because "We cannot expect any serious investigation from the Lebanese Government. ... I think the Israeli investigation is important, not only for delineating the indirect Israeli responsibility in this massacre, but it also serves as the investigation into the Phalangist role in this massacre. The Israeli investigation, in other words, will stand as, I think, the only clear-cut and detailed analysis of what the Christian militiamen did in the camps, and how they, alone, were directly responsible for the murder of the civilians there."

That is also the view of respected U.S. government specialists on Lebanon interviewed in recent days. President Reagan, they say, is living in a dream world if he thinks the U.S. Marines are going to return home very soon.

Even assuming that Israel, Syria and the PLO were to shortly withdraw their forces — a very unlikely development — there is no certainty that the internal fighting would end. And the Lebanese Army, one U.S. study recently showed, is many years away from taking charge. It has not even been able to absorb military equipment supplied months and even years ago. Weapons have remained in crates and in storage facilities.

Lebanon, in short, has become a pit from which those who enter — be they Israelis, Americans, Syrians or others — will continue to have a very difficult time leaving.

The writer is the Washington correspondent of The Jerusalem Post.

READERS' LETTERS

METROPOLITAN SHEPITSKY

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post* Sir, — Metropolitan Andrei Shepitsky was perhaps the only high-ranking religious leader, who during the World War II, was courageous enough to address the leaders of Nazi Germany in protest against the annihilation of Jews. He saved hundreds of Jews both in his residence in Lvov and in monasteries of the Ukrainian Catholic Church. But he still goes unrecognized in Israel as a Righteous of the World.

The first attempt to obtain recognition of Metropolitan Andrei Shepitsky as a Righteous of the World was made about 20 years ago by Rabbi David Kahane who was saved by Shepitsky during the World War II.

Since then, material relating to the activities of Shepitsky was published in many places. Full and authoritative evidence was presented in the memoirs of David Kahane and Kurt Levin, son of the former chief rabbi of Lvov. A petition by the Association for Jewish-Ukrainian Contacts to recognize Metropolitan Shepitsky a Righteous of the World has been signed by over 1,000 people, both in Israel and in the U.S.A.

Opponents of this move made several objections, the most important of them being the following:

1. Telegrams were sent to Hitler congratulating him on the occasion of the capture of Lvov and Kiev in the name of A. Shepitsky. 2. Shepitsky could have done more to save Jews. In particular, he could have prevented the pogrom in Lvov on June 30, 1941.

The Association for Jewish-Ukrainian Contacts in Israel does not consider these arguments to be serious. The Association fully understands the importance of thoroughly checking all information available that might influence the final decision because a bitter argument has developed around the name of Shepitsky and it knows that certain circles are directly interested in defaming him.

The Association asks everyone who has any relevant information about Metropolitan A. Shepitsky that might influence the decision to recognize him as a Righteous of the World to send it to us.

YAKOV SUSLENKY
The Association for Jewish-Ukrainian Contacts in Israel
Ramot 3/28, Jerusalem.

NUCLEAR ENERGY

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post* Sir, — In his letter of January 31, Physics Professor Harry Lipkin reassures us that nuclear power programmes are safe because "nuclear experts in Israel know about the dangers of sabotage, earthquakes and other possible catastrophes." He also compares the dangers of nuclear power accidents with the many automobile accidents in Israel.

But how can we compare the consequences of poor driving and poor road conditions with nuclear disaster, which involves irreversible devastation of the earth?

Professor Lipkin's reassurance that nuclear experts in Israel know what they are doing does not reassure me. All human beings make mistakes.

Nor do I feel reassured when Professor Lipkin tells us that the

people who were near the Three Mile Island nuclear accident in the U.S. are alive and well today. I remember the thalidomide babies born to women who were given "safe" medication, the many people who worked in the asbestos industries and developed fatal respiratory diseases 20 years later, the great increase in the incidence of leukemia and other cancers among people exposed to radiation in Nevada many years after exposure.

I suggest that Israel try to keep its place in the world as "a light unto the nations" by seeking effective and realistically safe alternative sources of energy instead of rationalizing the safety of nuclear power.

DORIS LEAVITT
Kibbutz Ginossar.

TELEPHONE AIDS

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post* Sir, — There is a dedicated group of hearing-impaired persons, parents, and professionals who are now setting guidelines that will enable themselves to communicate via the telephone by means of dual-language keyboards and "modems" that are now available at most home computer shops. Their recommendations will not be limited to any particular commercial brand, but will enable the user to select the level of computer sophistication he may wish for himself.

The chief advantage in the incorporation of the small computer is that it will enable its owner not only to communicate with other hearing-impaired persons but also to become a part of the general com-

puter and information network already operating in Israel.

Non-Hebrew speaking persons would be able to use the dual language keyboard as a means of sending electronic mail or joining computer and information networks abroad. One such network is already in operation from coast-to-coast in the U.S.A. (Deafnet). A local version is being developed in Israel.

All interested persons are urged to contact one of several organizations such as "Keshev" (Organization of Hard-of-Hearing and Deafened Persons in Israel), P.O.B. 2114, Rehovot, "Acha" at the Helen Keller House, P.O.B. 9001, Tel Aviv or Micha.

SUSAN BULLOWA
Rehovot.

STUDENT PUBLICATION

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post* Sir, — I am the editor of a national Zionist student publication in the U.S., *The Zionist Activist*, published by the University Service Department of the American Zionist Youth Foundation. Our objective is to present a positive view of Israel in a frequently hostile environment — college campuses across the country.

Through representatives on over 150 college campuses, *The Activist* will soon become an extremely valuable asset to the Zionist movement. It has no editorial position other than the importance of working in support of Israel. Every

month, students will read about what other students are doing for Israel in other geographical areas, interviews with visiting Israeli personalities, book reviews, literary pieces, historical articles and experiences about people living in Israel.

If you are a new olah, or are visiting, and have a story or experience about Israel, please send it to:

The Zionist Activist, University Service Dept., 515 Park Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10022.

EDWARD FRANK
Editor

ISRAEL'S TERRITORY

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post* Sir, — Being a pragmatic person, I have always agreed wholeheartedly with the pragmatic views held by Mr. Shmuel Katz. However, he is mistaken when he accuses Henry Kissinger of introducing the salami method of shrinking Israel.

Winston Churchill was the author of this invidious process, albeit with good intentions. In 1921, Churchill proposed a division of Palestine with the Jordan River as the bisector. He proceeded to obtain an agreement between the Emir Faisal for the Hashemite Arabs, Chaim Weizmann, Vladimir Jabotinsky and Nahum Sokolow for the Jews, and himself for the projected mandatory power.

Although this was in contravention of clause 5 of the Mandate, the convention was signed before the Mandate was implemented, and the commissioners of the League of Nations reluctantly raised no formal objections since they were assured by Churchill that this was the only formula for peace between the Jews and the Arabs. Five-sixths of Palestine were cut off and handed

to the Arabs in exchange for the promise of peaceful relations. This was the only partition plan agreed to by all parties and implemented. Of course, in pursuit of Greater Syria comprising all of the old Ottoman Empire, the Arabs promptly reneged on their promises.

If agreements, conventions, treaties, pacts and promises are to be capriciously nullified and disregarded, of what use is diplomacy? Those people who advocate the disregarding of previous solemn agreements are warmongers, though they declare loudly that they are for peace. For the only alternative to international agreement is war.

The west bank of the river Jordan is as much part of Israel as Tel Aviv, Jerusalem and Haifa. Those people who talk of "annexation," "occupied territories," "giving back," are using Arab propaganda semantic terminology. Those who even merely advocate ceding Israeli territory in exchange for peace are doing Israel a disservice.

NOEL MARKKRIDGE
Ra'anana.

ACADEMIC FREEDOM

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post* Sir, — In her letter of January 20, Ms. Warnock tries to deny Mr. Nativ's contention that she questioned Israel's right to exist on Israel TV.

I also saw that interview and was shocked by Ms. Warnock's words. She did not, as she contends, merely express "confusion" about the "meaning of the question" allegedly put to her. She was not asked that question (indeed, it seems a very strange one for an Israeli to ask of a foreigner), but I vividly remember Ms. Warnock commenting somewhat ruefully that Israel's existence is, of course, a fact, and then adding with nary a pause and with great aplomb "but does Israel have the right to exist?" Those were her exact words, and she is guilty of mis-

representation by trying to deny it.

The problem of "academic freedom" is no more an Israeli problem than it is that of every other country in the world. In even the most democratic countries, such as the U.S.A. and Britain, limits are set and destructive and irresponsible elements are not allowed to interfere with, and thus possibly destroy, this basic right.

Perhaps Ms. Warnock can enlighten us as to where Arab universities stand on this question, as compared to Israeli institutions. For example, would Birzeit employ a suitably qualified lecturer even though his views might be pro-Israeli? I doubt it.

Kiryat Ono. TRUDY GEFFEN

MICHAEL ELKINS

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post* Sir, — I read with great interest the recent interview with Michael Elkins on the occasion of his unfortunate fall as a correspondent. Unfortunately, there was no mention of Elkins' excellent book about a post-World War II Jewish revenge group titled "Forged in Fury."

It was published in 1971 as an original paperback in the United States, but it ran afoul of the American-Jewish Establishment because it portrays Chaim Weizmann as tacitly approving a plan to poison the water supply of a large German city. The plan was foiled and the quietus was put on the band of avengers by the Hagana, which did not want to divert resources and manpower from the main struggle.

I suspect it is a disappointment to Elkins that this valuable work did not find a wider audience. Those, however, who have read it have been deeply impressed by this extraordinarily passionate and ex-

citing book.

I recall that when I was with ABC News in the late 70's, there was a fraternity of Jews who often discussed "Forged in Fury" and what an effective film it would make. Some enquiries were made of Elkins, but he seemed less than enthusiastic about pursuing the possibilities of a feature film. At one point he explained that he was anxious to keep faith with his informants by protecting their true identities.

To this day it is difficult to know just who actually belonged to the revenge group.

Anyone who reads "Forged in Fury" will realize that, had he chosen to write fiction, Elkins would have become a major Jewish writer. I feel it is important in describing Elkins' career to mention "Forged in Fury" and I apologize in advance to the author if I have erred in any of the details.

RAPHAEL ROTHSTEIN
New York

MOVIES IN JERUSALEM

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post* Sir, — Last week, I paid 15/00 to see a movie here in Jerusalem. There was no heat in the theatre and the brightness of the picture on the screen slowly dimmed to brown almost every five minutes until the projectionist happened to notice the screen, or we in the audience would start whistling. This is by no means unusual as I am an avid movie fan and see one or two films a week in Jerusalem.

In contrast, I can go to Tel Aviv and, for the same money, sit on comfortable seats in a warm theatre and watch a brightly lit screen. It's fair that I should have to pay the same price for a ticket in Jerusalem when I get so much less?

If the motion picture theatre owners here in Jerusalem complain about poor attendance maybe it is because people don't want to pay to be uncomfortable. Sitting home and watching colour TV in Jerusalem certainly beats going to the movies!

PHILIP MARMAROS
Jerusalem.

RELATIONS WITH RUSSIA

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post* Sir, — Defence Minister Sharon calls for talks with the Soviet Union at a time when Anatoly Shecharansky is starving in a Russian cell, aliyah activists are continually hounded, and Jews in the Soviet Union are persecuted as never before. Needless to say, Sharon made no mention of Russian Jews.

This is just one more example of (bipartisan) indifference on the part of our governments (past and present) towards Jewish suffering in the Diaspora, whether in Russia, Ethiopia, Syria, or elsewhere.

Indeed, Israel does have something to discuss with the Soviet Union — the freedom of Russian Jews both to leave Russia and to be Jews within Russia. Any renewal of relations with the U.S.S.R. should be contingent upon the fulfilment of Jewish rights.

MICHAEL GREENGARD
Jerusalem.

CUTTING IMPORTS

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post* Sir, — After we heard of the drop in exports from Israel, and as we know that Japan hardly buys any of our goods, the mate on board my ship suggested that we imitate the French and demand that all Japanese goods pass through customs in Yeroham (south of Beersheba). I am sure this step would benefit our balance of payments, and boost Yeroham's economy. Custom brokers would have to spend quite a lot of time there if care were taken not to post too many customs officials there.

CAPTAIN RAFFI BARAY
Haifa.

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